Easy Japanese

～やさしい日本語～

Contents

Welcome to “Easy Japanese”

Welcome to our program, “Easy Japanese”! We hope you will have fun learning through the program series called “Japan My Love” and “Fun with Japanese”.

With the right approach, Japanese is not so difficult to learn. In speaking Japanese, the sounds are based on a combination of five vowels and about a dozen consonants, so the pronunciation is relatively easy.

The Japanese writing system incorporates three main types of script -- kanji, hiragana and katakana. Kanji are Chinese characters introduced to Japan in the 5^{th} and 6^{th} century. These are ideograms. Hiragana and katakana are phonograms, a syllabary developed in Japan. Katakana is used for onomatopoeia and the many foreign words that have been assimilated into the language.

If you are learning Japanese for the first time our “Japan My Love” series offers 100 handy expressions that you can memorize. These expressions will really help you to improve.

In the “Fun with Japanese” series you will learn about the many words that depict the four seasons of Japan. Japanese culture places great importance on the changing seasons of spring, summer, autumn and winter. Also included in the series are some of the many idiomatic phrases and onomatopoeia used in daily Japanese.

Once you master the words and phrases we use in our program, you’ll be amazed at how expressive your Japanese will become. Be sure to join us during our program “Easy Japanese” with the series called, “Japan My Love” and “Fun with Japanese.”

The Japanese Syllabary

1- ひらがな Hiragana 2-カタカナ Katakana
3- Romaji (Roman letters)

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
あ	ア	A	い	イ	I	う	ウ	U	え	エ	E	お	オ	O
か	カ	KA	き	キ	KI	く	ク	KU	け	ケ	KE	こ	コ	KO
さ	サ	SA	し	シ	SHI	す	ス	SU	せ	セ	SE	そ	ソ	SO
た	タ	TA	ち	チ	CHI	つ	ツ	TSU	て	テ	TE	と	ト	TO
な	ナ	NA	に	ニ	NI	ぬ	ヌ	NU	ね	ネ	NE	の	ノ	NO
は	ハ	HA	ひ	ヒ	HI	ふ	フ	FU	へ	ヘ	HE	ほ	ホ	HO
ま	マ	MA	み	ミ	MI	む	ム	MU	め	メ	ME	も	モ	MO
や	ヤ	YA				ゆ	ユ	YU				よ	ヨ	YO
ら	ラ	RA	り	リ	RI	る	ル	RU	れ	レ	RE	ろ	ロ	RO
わ	ワ	WA										を	ヲ	O
ん	ン	N												
が	ガ	GA	ぎ	ギ	GI	ぐ	グ	GU	げ	ゲ	GE	ご	ゴ	GO
ざ	ザ	ZA	じ	ジ	JI	ず	ズ	ZU	ぜ	ゼ	ZE	ぞ	ゾ	ZO
だ	ダ	DA	ぢ	ヂ	JI	づ	ヅ	ZU	で	デ	DE	ど	ド	DO
ば	バ	BA	び	ビ	BI	ぶ	ブ	BU	べ	ベ	BE	ぼ	ボ	BO
ぱ	パ	PA	ぴ	ピ	PI	ぷ	プ	PU	ぺ	ペ	PE	ぽ	ポ	PO
	ヴァ	VA		ヴィ	VI		ヴ	VU		ヴェ	VE		ヴォ	VO
				ディ	DI		ドゥ	DU						

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
きゃ	キャ	KYA	きゅ	キュ	KYU	きょ	キョ	KYO
しゃ	シャ	SHA	しゅ	シュ	SHU	しょ	ショ	SHO
ちゃ	チャ	CHA	ちゅ	チュ	CHU	ちょ	チョ	CHO
にゃ	ニャ	NYA	にゅ	ニュ	NYU	にょ	ニョ	NYO
ひゃ	ヒャ	HYA	ひゅ	ヒュ	HYU	ひょ	ヒョ	HYO
みゃ	ミャ	MYA	みゅ	ミュ	MYU	みょ	ミョ	MYO
りゃ	リャ	RYA	りゅ	リュ	RYU	りょ	リョ	RYO
ぎゃ	ギャ	GYA	ぎゅ	ギュ	GYU	ぎょ	ギョ	GYO
じゃ	ジャ	JA	じゅ	ジュ	JU	じょ	ジョ	JO
びゃ	ビャ	BYA	びゅ	ビュ	BYU	びょ	ビョ	BYO
ぴゃ	ピャ	PYA	ぴゅ	ピュ	PYU	ぴょ	ピョ	PYO

Japan My Love

The main non-Japanese character in the drama is called Leo. He has been studying aikidō, one of the Japanese martial arts, in his home country.

But for a long time he has been eager to learn more aikido in Japan, where it originated, and so he has been studying Japanese very hard.

Now his wish has been fulfilled.

The drama begins as Leo arrives at Narita International Airport, the main gateway to Tokyo, the capital of Japan.

Characters in "Japan, My Love"


Leo


Mika


Aki


Mr. Masaki


Mrs. Masaki


Mr. Ono


Waitress


Waiter


Mario


Min


Taxi driver


Pedestrian (Woman)


Pedestrian (Man)


Doctor


Shop assistant

Lesson 1

Er, excuse me...

At Narita International Airport (1)

♥みか：あのう、すみません。	♥**Mika:** Er, excuse me...
ANŌ, SUMIMASEN.	
パスポートが落（お）ちましたよ！	You've dropped your passport!
PASUPŌTO - GA OCHIMASHITA – YO!	
♠レオ：えっ？	♠**Leo:** What?
E?	

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #1 "ANŌ, SUMIMASEN."**

The expression, **"ANŌ, SUMIMASEN"**, is used when you speak to somebody you don't know. **ANŌ** is used when you want to call the attention of someone. The second word, **SUMIMASEN,** is used in various situations. In this case, it means "Excuse me."

Lesson 2

Thank you very much.

At Narita International Airport (2)

♥みか：あのう、すみません。	♥**Mika:** Er, excuse me...
ANŌ, SUMIMASEN.	
パスポートが落（お）ちましたよ！	You've dropped your passport!
PASUPŌTO - GA OCHIMASHITA - YO!	
♠レオ：えっ？	♠**Leo:** What?
E?	
ああ、どうもありがとうございます。	Oh, thank you very much.
Ā, DŌMO - ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU.	
♥みか：どういたしまして。	♥**Mika:** You're welcome.
DŌ - ITASHIMASHITE.	

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #2 "DŌMO - ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU."**

"**DŌMO - ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU"** is used whenever you want to express your gratitude in a polite way. **ARIGATŌ** by itself corresponds to "thank you". Adding **DŌMO** and **GOZAIMASU** makes the expression much more polite.The expression, **DŌ - ITASHIMASHITE**, is used when saying "you're welcome."

At Narita International Airport (3)

♠レオ：あのう、ぼくはレオ…。あなたは？ ANŌ,　BOKU - WA　LEO…ANATA - WA?	♠**Leo:**Er, I'm Leo…What is your name?
♥みか：私はみか、岡田みかです。 WATASHI - WA　MIKA, OKADA　MIKA - DESU.	♥**Mika:** I'm Mika, Okada Mika.
どうぞよろしく。 DŌZO - YOROSHIKU.	Nice to meet you.
♠レオ：こちらこそ、どうぞよろしく。 KOCHIRA - KOSO, DŌZO - YOROSHIKU.	♠ **Leo:** Nice to meet you, too.

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #3　"DŌZO - YOROSHIKU."

"DŌZO - YOROSHIKU" is an informal expression of greeting used when you meet someone for the first time. It is used after you say your name.

イラスト（空港―みかとレオ）



Lesson 4 — This is the first time I've ever come to Japan.

At Narita International Airport (4)

♥みか：私(わたし)は、これからリムジンバスに乗(の)るんだけど、あなたは？ WATASHI - WA, KOREKARA RIMUJIN - BASU - NI NORUN - DAKEDO, ANATA - WA?	♥**Mika:** I'm taking an airport bus. How about you?
♠レオ：どうしよう…？ DŌ - SHIYŌ... ? ぼく、日本(にほん)は初(はじ)めてなんです。 BOKU, NIHON - WA HAJIMETE - NAN - DESU.	♠**Leo:** What shall I do? This is the first time I've ever come to Japan.
♥みか：じゃあ、一緒(いっしょ)に来(く)る？ JĀ, ISSHO - NI KURU?	♥ **Mika:** Do you want to come with me, then?
♠レオ：どうもありがとう。 DŌMO - ARIGATŌ.	♠ **Leo:** Thank you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #4 "NIHON - WA HAJIMETE - NAN - DESU."**

Today's expression is used when you want to inform somebody you are doing something for the first time. Please memorize the expression **"- WA HAJIMETE - NAN - DESU."**

Lesson 5 — Great!

On the airport bus (1)

♥みか：やっと、東京(とうきょう)ね…。 YATTO, TOKYŌ - NE...	♥**Mika:** At last, we've arrived in Tokyo.
♠レオ：すごい！ 建物(たてもの)でいっぱいですね。 SUGOI! TATEMONO - DE IPPAI - DESU - NE.	♠**Leo:** Great! It's full of buildings.
♥みか：本当(ほんとう)にそうね。 HONTŌ - NI SŌ - NE.	♥ **Mika:** Yes, it really is.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #5 "SUGOI!"**

SUGOI! is used to express a feeling of excitement or surprise. It has a positive nuance, so it is used in situations that connotate pleasure and is often heard in daily conversation.

Lesson 6 Where do you live?

On the airport bus (2)

♠レオ：あの、みかさん、お住(す)まいはどちらですか？
ANO, MIKA - SAN, O - SUMAI - WA DOCHIRA - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Er, Mika, where do you live?

♥みか：私(わたし)？ わたしは、渋谷(しぶや)。
WATASHI? WATASHI - WA, SHIBUYA.
あなたは？
ANATA - WA?

♥**Mika:** Me? I live in Shibuya.
How about you?

♠レオ：ぼくは、この住所(じゅうしょ)のところです。
BOKU - WA, KONO JŪSHO - NO TOKORO - DESU.

♠**Leo:** I live at this address.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #6 "O-SUMAI - WA DOCHIRA - DESUKA?"**

"O-SUMAI - WA DOCHIRA - DESUKA" is a very polite expression to use when asking someone's address. Adding **O-** before a noun makes it polite, so **O-SUMAI** is a polite form of **SUMAI**, which means "the place you live". **DOCHIRA - DESU - KA** literally means "Where is it?"

Lesson 7 Could you tell me your contact address?

Wanting to meet again (1)

♥みか：ここで、お別(わか)れね。
KOKO - DE, O - WAKARE - NE.

♥**Mika:** It's time to say good-bye now.

♠レオ：みかさん、連絡先(れんらくさき)を教(おし)えてくれませんか？
MIKA - SAN, RENRAKUSAKI - WO OSHIETE - KUREMASEN - KA?

♠**Leo:** Mika, could you tell me your contact address?

♥みか：いいわよ。
Ī - WA - YO.

♥ **Mika:** Sure.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #7 "RENRAKUSAKI - WO OSHIETE - KUREMASEN - KA?"**

"- WO OSHIETE - KUREMASEN - KA?" is a polite expression used when you ask someone for some information. You just add what you want to ask for before **WO**.

Lesson 8 — Please.

Wanting to meet again (2)

♠レオ：みかさん、連絡先(れんらくさき)を教(おし)えてくれませんか？ MIKA - SAN,　RENRAKUSAKI - WO OSHIETE - KUREMASEN - KA?	♠**Leo:** Mika, could you tell me your contact address?
♥みか：いいわよ。ここに書(か)くわね。 Ī - WA - YO. KOKO - NI　KAKU - WA - NE.	♥ **Mika:** Sure. I'll write it down here.
♠レオ：お願(ねが)いします。 ONEGAI - SHIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Please.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #8　"ONEGAI - SHIMASU."**

"ONEGAI - SHIMASU", which means "Please", is a polite expression to use when you want to ask someone for something.

Lesson 9 — See you again.

Wanting to meet again (3)

♥みか：もし、何(なに)かあったら連絡(れんらく)してね。 MOSHI,　NANI - KA　ATTARA RENRAKU - SHITE - NE.	♥**Mika:** If there is anything, please contact me.
♠レオ：ありがとうございます。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Thank you.
♥みか：それじゃあ、また。 SORE - JĀ　MATA.	♥**Mika:** See you again.
♠レオ：さようなら。 SAYŌNARA.	♠**Leo:** Good-bye.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #9　"SORE - JĀ　MATA."**

"SORE - JĀ　MATA", which means "See you again", is an expression used when you part from someone. **SORE - JĀ** means "See you" and **MATA** means "again". It's very common expression, used for friends or people you are familiar with.

Lesson 10 — Well, not that good.

In the taxi (1)

♠レオ：この住所のところに行きたいんですが。
KONO JŪSHO - NO - TOKORO - NI IKITAI - N - DESU - GA.
♠**Leo:** I want to go to this address.

♠運転手：はい、かしこまりました。
HAI, KASHIKOMARI - MASHITA.
♠**Taxi driver:** Yes, certainly.

お客さんは、日本語がお上手ですね。
O - KYAKU - SAN - WA, NIHONGO - GA O - JŌZU - DESU - NE.
Sir, your Japanese is very good.

♠レオ：いえ、それほどでも。
IE, SORE - HODO - DEMO.
♠**Leo:** Well, not that good.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #10** **"IE, SORE - HODO - DEMO."**

"IE, SORE - HODO - DEMO", meaning "Well, not that good", is an expression to use when you are praised. It's a good idea to use this kind of modest expression.

Lesson 11 — How much is it?

In the taxi (2)

♠運転手：お客さん、着きました。
O - KYAKU - SAN, TSUKI - MASHITA.
♠**Taxi driver:** Sir, we've arrived.

この右手の家です。
KONO MIGITE - NO IE - DESU.
It's the house on the right.

♠レオ：どうもありがとう。
DŌMO - ARIGATŌ.
♠**Leo:** Thank you.

おいくらですか？
O - IKURA DESU - KA.
How much is the fare?

♠運転手：1980円いただきます。
SEN - KYŪHYAKU - HACHIJŪ - EN ITADAKI - MASU.
♠**Taxi driver:** One thousand nine hundred and eighty yen, please.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #11** **"O - IKURA DESU - KA?"**

This expression means "How much is it?" It can be used to ask the price of anything.

Lesson 12 Can you accept a ten-thousand-yen banknote?

In the taxi (3)

♠レオ：おいくらですか？
O - IKURA　DESU - KA?
♠Leo: How much is the fare?

♠運転手(うんてんしゅ)：1980円(えん)いただきます。
SEN - KYŪHYAKU - HACHIJŪ - EN
ITADAKI - MASU
♠Taxi driver: One thousand nine hundred and eighty yen, please.

♠レオ：1万円札(いちまんえんさつ)でもいいですか？
ICHIMAN- EN - SATSU - DEMO
Ī - DESU - KA?
♠Leo: Can you accept a ten-thousand-yen banknote?

♠運転手(うんてんしゅ)：結構(けっこう)ですよ。
KEKKŌ - DESU - YO.
♠Taxi driver: Yes, that's fine.

はい、おつりです。
HAI,　O - TSURI - DESU.
Here's your change.

♠レオ：どうも。
DŌMO.
♠Leo: Thank you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #12　"ICHIMAN- EN - SATSU - DEMO　Ī - DESU - KA?"**

"~ DEMO　Ī - DESU - KA?", which means "Can you accept with ~?", is a very useful expression when you want to ask if the person you are talking to is alright with whatever you mentioned previously.

イラスト（タクシー―レオと運転手）



Lesson 13 — Now, please come in.

Arriving at the house (1)

♠政木：レオ、よく来てくれたなあ。 LEO, YOKU KITE - KURETA - NĀ.	♠**Masaki:** Leo, welcome to our house.
♠レオ：先生. . . ！ お世話になります。 SENSEI…! O - SEWA - NI NARI - MASU.	♠**Leo:** Mr. Masaki! Thank you in advance for your kindness in taking care of me.
♥政木の妻：さあ、お入りください。 SĀ, O - HAIRI - KUDASAI.	♥**Mrs. Masaki:** Now, please come in.
♠レオ：ありがとうございます。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Thank you very much.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #13 "SĀ, O - HAIRI – KUDASAI."**

SĀ is used to encourage or urge someone to do something. **O - HAIRI - KUDASAI** means Please come in."

Lesson 14 — Yes, I will do as you suggest.

Arriving at the house (2)

♠政木：疲れただろう。 TSUKARETA - DARŌ.	♠**Masaki:** You must be tired.
♠レオ：少し. . . 。 SUKOSHI…	♠**Leo:** A little. .
♠政木：明日から稽古だ。 ASHITA - KARA KĒKO - DA. . 今日は、早く休みなさい。 KYŌ - WA HAYAKU YASUMI - NASAI.	♠**Masaki:** Training will start from tomorrow. You'd better go to bed early today.
♠レオ：はい、そうします。 HAI, SŌ - SHIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Yes, I will do as you suggest.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #14 "HAI, SŌ - SHIMASU"**

"HAI, SŌ - SHIMASU" means "Yes, I will do as you suggest." **HAI** means "yes", **SHIMASU** means "do" and **SŌ - SHIMASU** means "I will do as you suggest."

Lesson 15 — Leo, your room is upstairs.

Arriving at the house (3)

♥政木の妻：レオさんのお部屋は二階です。 LEO - SAN - NO O - HEYA - WA NIKAI - DESU.	♥**Mrs.Masaki:** Leo, your room is upstairs.
♠レオ：ああ、畳のいいにおい．．．。 Ā, TATAMI - NO Ī NIOI…	♠**Leo:** Oh, the tatami mats smell nice. .
♠政木：ふとんは敷いたから、風呂に入ってくれ。 FUTON - WA SHĪTA - KARA, FURO- NI HAITTE - KURE.	♠**Masaki:** As we have already laid out the bedding, please take a bath.
♠レオ：ありがとうございます。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Thank you very much.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #15 "LEO-SAN-NO O-HEYA-WA NIKAI-DESU"**

LEO-SAN-NO O-HEYA-WA is the subject of the sentence and **NIKAI - DESU** indicates the location. **LEO-SAN- NO** means "Leo's". **O-HEYA** is a combination of the polite prefix **O-** and the noun **HEYA** which means "room".

Lesson 16 — Be careful.

Arriving at the house (4)

♠政木：ふとんは敷いたから、風呂に入ってくれ。 FUTON - WA SHĪTA - KARA, FURO - NI HAITTE - KURE.	♠**Masaki:** As we have already laid out the bedding, please take a bath.
♠レオ：ありがとうございます。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU. 日本のお風呂は、初めてなんです。 NIHON - NO O - FURO - WA, HAJIMETE - NAN- DESU.	♠**Leo:** Thank you very much. I'll be taking a Japanese bath for the first time.
♠政木：熱いかもしれないから、気をつけて。 ATSUI - KAMO - SHIRENAI - KARA, KI - WO TSUKETE.	♠**Masaki:** It may be hot, so be careful.
♠レオ：はい、わかりました。 HAI, WAKARI - MASHITA.	♠**Leo:** Yes, I understand.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #16 "KI - WO TSUKETE."**

"KI - WO TSUKETE" means "be careful". It's an expression to urge someone to pay attention to something.

Lesson 17 — Good morning.

Breakfast (1)

♠政木(まさき)：おはよう。 OHAYŌ.	♠**Masaki:** Good morning.
♠レオ：おはようございます。 OHAYŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Good morning.
♠政木(まさき)：朝(あさ)ごはんができたぞ。 ASA - GOHAN - GA　DEKITA - ZO.	♠**Masaki:** Breakfast is ready.
♠レオ：今(いま)、行(い)きます。 IMA,　IKIMASU.	♠**Leo:** I'll come in now.

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #17　"OHAYŌ - GOZAIMASU."

This expression means "Good morning". **OHAYŌ - GOZAIMASU** literally means "It's early." So you can use it until around 10 o'clock in the morning.

Lesson 18 — A fixed phrase said before eating.

Breakfast (2)

♠レオ：おはようございます。 OHAYŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Good morning.
♥政木(まさき)の妻(つま)：あ、おはようございます。 A,　OHAYŌ - GOZAIMASU. よく眠(ねむ)れましたか？ YOKU　NEMURE - MASHITA - KA?	♥**Mrs.Masaki:** Oh, good morning Did you sleep well?
♠レオ：ええ。 Ē.	♠**Leo:** Yes.
♥政木(まさき)の妻(つま)：じゃあ、食(た)べましょうか？ JĀ,　TABE - MASHŌ - KA？	♥**Mrs.Masaki:** Well, shall we eat?
全員(ぜんいん)：いただきます。 ITADAKI - MASU.	**Everyone:** (a fixed phrase said before eating)

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #18　"ITADAKI - MASU."

This is a fixed phrase to be said before eating food.It can be used with any meal — breakfast, lunch, or dinner. There is another fixed expression when you finish eating: **"GOCHISŌ-SAMA-DESHITA"**.

Lesson 19 It's delicious.

Breakfast (3)

♥政木(まさき)の妻(つま)： お口(くち)に合(あ)いますか？ O - KUCHI - NI AIMASU - KA?	♥**Mrs. Masaki:** Do you like the taste?
♠レオ： ええ、とてもおいしいです。 Ē, TOTEMO OISHĪ - DESU.	♠**Leo:** Yes, it's delicious.
♥政木(まさき)の妻(つま)： よかったわ。 YOKATTA - WA.	♥**Mrs. Masaki:** I'm glad to hear that.
おかわりしてくださいね。 OKAWARI - SHITE - KUDASAI - NE.	You are welcome to have a second helping.
♠レオ： じゃあ、お願(ねが)いします。 JĀ, ONEGAI - SHIMASU.	♠**Leo:** (If you say so,) I would like some more, please.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #19 "TOTEMO OISHĪ - DESU."**

The word **TOTEMO** in **"TOTEMO OISHĪ - DESU"** means "very" and **OISHĪ - DESU** means "it's delicious". Any cook will be happy to hear this phrase.

Lesson 20 See you later.

Going to a training session (1)

♠政木(まさき)： レオ、さあ、稽古(けいこ)にでかけるぞ。 LEO, SĀ, KĒKO - NI DEKAKERU - ZO.	♠**Masaki:** Leo, now we'll go to a training session.
♠レオ： はい。 HAI.	♠**Leo:** Yes. or OK.
じゃあ、いってきます。 JĀ, ITTE - KIMASU.	See you later, then.
♥政木(まさき)の妻(つま)： いってらっしゃい！ ITTE - RASSHAI.	♥**Mrs. Masaki:** See you later!

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #20 "ITTE - KIMASU."**

This is a set phrase said when someone is leaving for somewhere, and it literally means "I'll go and return." The normal response to **"ITTE - KIMASU"** is **"ITTE - RASSHAI"**. When you come back to your home or your office you should say **"TADAIMA"**.

Lesson 21

I'd like to introduce…

Going to a training session (2)

♠政木：ここが、本部道場だ。
KOKO - GA HONBU - DŌJŌ - DA.

♠**Masaki:** This is the main training hall.

♠レオ：ここが･･･。
KOKO - GA…

♠**Leo:** So this is…

♠政木：小野先生、ご紹介します。
ONO-SENSEI, GO - SHŌKAI - SHIMASU.
弟子のレオです。
DESHI - NO LEO - DESU.

♠**Masaki:** Mr. Ono, I'd like to introduce Leo, my student.

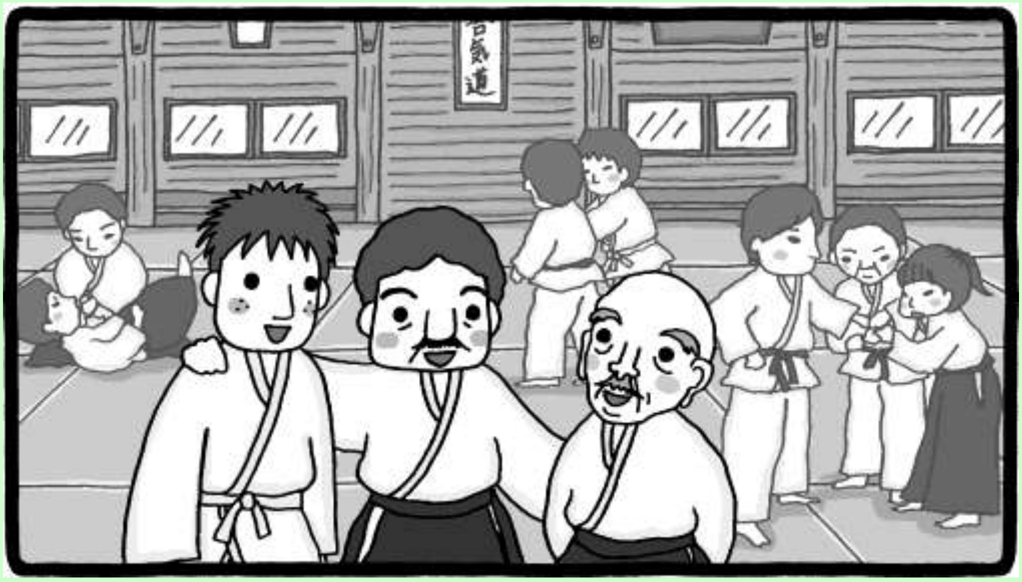
♠小野：レオか、よく来たな。
LEO - KA, YOKU - KITA - NA.

♠**Ono:** Leo, I'm glad to see you here.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #21 "GO - SHŌKAI - SHIMASU."**

This expression means "I'd like to introduce you." After saying **GO - SHŌKAI - SHIMASU**, you say the name of the person you are going to introduce.

イラスト（合気道道場―政木、小野）



Lesson 22 **I'll do my best!**

Going to a training session (3)

♠小野(おの): レオか、よく来(き)たな。 LEO - KA, YOKU KITA - NA.	♠Ono: Leo, I'm glad to see you here.
♠レオ: よろしくお願(ねが)いします。 YOROSHIKU ONEGAI - SHIMASU.	♠Leo: Please look after me.
♠小野(おの): しばらくここで修行(しゅぎょう)を積(つ)みなさい。 SHIBARAKU KOKO - DE SHUGYŌ - WO TSUMI - NASAI.	♠Ono: Get a thorough training here for the time being.
♠レオ: はい、頑張(がんば)ります！ HAI, GANBARI - MASU!	♠Leo: Yes, I'll do my best!

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #22 "GANBARI - MASU"**

"GANBARI - MASU", which means "I'll do my best", is a word to express your determination to try hard.

Lesson 23 **What time does the training session begin?**

Going to a training session (4)

♠レオ: 先生(せんせい)、稽古(けいこ)は何時(なんじ)からですか？ SENSĒ, KĒKO - WA NAN - JI - KARA DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** Mr. Masaki, what time does the training session begin?
♠政木(まさき): 7時(しちじ)からだけど・・・。 SHICHI - JI - KARA DAKEDO…	♠**Masaki:** From seven, but…
♥あき: お父(とう)さん！ OTŌSAN!	♥**Aki:** Dad! or Father!
♠政木(まさき): あっ、お前(まえ)来(き)てたのか。 A, OMAE KITETA – NO KA	♠**Masaki:** Oh, you're here.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #23 "KĒKO - WA NAN-JI - KARA DESU - KA?"**

This expression means "What time does the training session begin?". **NAN-JI** means "what time?" and **KARA** means "from". At the end, **~DESU – KA**, make the whole sentence a question.

Lesson 24 — I've come to learn aikidō.

Going to a training session (5)

♠政木(まさき)：レオ、娘(むすめ)のあきだ。 LEO,　MUSUME - NO　AKI　DA.	♠**Masaki:** Leo, this is my daughter, Aki.
♠レオ：（すてきな人だなあ） (SUTEKI - NA　HITO　DA　NĀ)	♠**Leo:** (She's very attractive!)
♥あき：あきです。どうぞよろしく。 AKI　DESU.　DŌZO　YOROSHIKU.	♥**Aki:** I'm Aki. Nice to meet you.
日本にはどうして？ NIHON - NIWA　DŌSHITE?	Why did you come to Japan?
♠レオ：合気道(あいきどう)を勉強(べんきょう)するために来(き)ました。 AIKIDŌ - WO　BENKYŌ - SURU　TAME　NI　KIMASHITA.	♠**Leo:** I've come to learn aikidō.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION#24　AIKIDŌ-WO BENKYŌ-SURU TAME NI KIMASHITA.**

The first half, **AIKIDŌ - WO BENKYŌ - SURU TAME NI** expresses the purpose of his visit to Japan — "to learn aikidō" — and the second half, **KIMASHITA** means "I came." or "I've come."

＜時刻の言い方＞



ichi-ji	one o'clock	shichi-ji	seven o'clock
ni-ji	two o'clock	hachi-ji	eight o'clock
san-ji	three o'clock	ku-ji	nine o'clock
yo-ji	four o'clock	jyū-ji	ten o'clock
go-ji	five o'clock	jyūichi-ji	eleven o'clock
roku-ji	six o'clock	jyūni-ji	twelve o'clock

Lesson 25 **I want to get a Dan ranking soon, too.**

Going to a training session (6)

♥あき：どうぞよろしく。 DŌZO - YOROSHIKU.	♥**Aki:** Nice to meet you.
♠政木（まさき）：あきは、合気道（あいきどう）3段（さんだん）だ。 AKI - WA AIKIDŌ SAN - DAN - DA.	♠**Masaki:** Aki has aikidô 3rd Dan.
♠レオ：すごいですね！ SUGOI - DESU – NE!	♠**Leo:** That's great!
ぼくも早（はや）く段（だん）を取（と）りたいです。 BOKU - MO HAYAKU DAN - WO TORITAI - DESU	I want to get a Dan ranking soon, too.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #25 "BOKU- MO HAYAKU DAN - WO TORITAI - DESU."**

The expression **BOKU** means "I". It is a word only used by men. The **MO** means 'too' or 'also'. **HAYAKU** means "quickly" or "soon". Then we have **TORITAI**, meaning "I want to get".

Lesson 26 **Let's go to the training session.**

Going to a training session (7)

♠政木（まさき）：あきは、合気道（あいきどう）3段（さんだん）だ。 AKI - WA AIKIDŌ SAN - DAN - DA.	♠**Masaki:** Aki has aikidô 3rd Dan.
♠レオ：すごいですね！ SUGOI - DESU - NE.	♠**Leo:** That's great!
ぼくも早（はや）く段（だん）を取（と）りたいです。 BOKU - MO HAYAKU DAN – WO TORITAI - DESU.	I want to get a Dan ranking soon, too.
♥あき：そろそろ、時間（じかん）ですよ。 SOROSORO JIKAN - DESU - YO.	♥**Aki:** It's almost time.
稽古（けいこ）に行（い）きましょう。 KĒKO - NI IKI - MASHŌ.	Let's go to the training session.
♠レオ：はい。 HAI.	♠**Leo:** OK.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #26 "KĒKO - NI IKI - MASHŌ."**

This expression means "Let's go to the training session." The **- MASHŌ** ending with a verb means "let's", so it's used when you want to suggest doing something with another person.

Lesson 27 — It’s only five years.

After the training session (1)

♠レオ：あきさんは、何年合気道（なんねんあいきどう）をやっているんですか？
AKI - SAN - WA,　NAN - NEN
AIKIDŌ - WO　YATTE - IRUN - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo**: How long have you been practicing aikidō?

♥あき：１０年（じゅうねん）ぐらいになるかしら。
JŪ- NEN- GURAI -NI　NARU-KASHIRA.

♥**Aki:** For about ten years, I suppose.

♠ レオ：ぼくはまだ5年（ごねん）です。
BOKU - WA　MADA　GO - NEN - DESU.
いつになったら追（お）いつけるのかなあ。
ITSU- NI　NATTARA　OITSUKERU-NO-KA- NĀ.

♠**Leo:** As for me, it’s only five years.
I wonder when I can catch up with you.

☞**TODAY’S EXPRESSION #27　“MADA GO-NEN - DESU.”**

It literally means “It’s only five years.” **MADA** means “only” and **GO-NEN-DESU** means “It’s five years.”

Lesson 28 — Would you like to join me for a meal?

After the training session (2)

♥あき：お昼（ひる）、まだでしょ？
O - HIRU,　MADA - DESHO?
一緒（いっしょ）に食（た）べませんか？
ISSHO - NI　TABE - MASEN - KA?

♥**Aki:** You haven’t had lunch yet, have you?
Would you like to join me for a meal?

♠レオ：ええ、喜（よろこ）んで。
Ē,　YOROKONDE.
ところで、合気道（あいきどう）っておもしろいですね。
TOKORODE,　AIKIDŌ – TTE
OMOSHIROI - DESU - YO - NE.

♠**Leo:** Yes, I’d love to.
By the way, aikidō is interesting, isn’t it?

♥あき：どんなところが？
DONNA　TOKORO - GA?

♥**Aki:** In what way?

♠レオ：試合（しあい）がないところが。
SHIAI - GA　NAI　TOKORO - GA.

♠**Leo:** It doesn’t have any matches.

☞**TODAY’S EXPRESSION #28　“ISSHO - NI　TABE - MASEN - KA?”**

It literally means “Together with me, wouldn’t you like to eat?” It is an expression that can be used to invite anyone for a meal.

Lesson 29 **Nonsmoking seats, please.**

At the restaurant (1)

♠店員： いらっしゃいませ。 IRASSHAI - MASE.	♠**Waiter:** Welcome!
お二人様ですか？ O - FUTARI - SAMA DESU - KA?	Are there two of you?
♥あき： ええ。 Ē	♥**Aki:** Yes.
♠店員： おタバコは？ O - TABAKO - WA?	♠**Waiter:** Do you smoke?
♥あき：禁煙席でお願いします。 KIN'EN-SEKI - DE ONEGAI - SHIMASU.	♥**Aki:** Nonsmoking seats, please.
♠店員：こちらへどうぞ。 KOCHIRA - E DŌZO	♠**Waiter:** This way, please.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #29 "KIN'EN-SEKI - DE ONEGAI - SHIMASU"**

It means "Nonsmoking seats, please." **KIN'EN-SEKI** means "a nonsmoking seat or seats".

Lesson 30 **What do you recommend?**

At the restaurant (2)

♥あき： ここのランチ、いけるのよ。 KOKO - NO RANCHI, IKERU - NO - YO.	♥**Aki:** The lunch here is good.
♠レオ：おすすめは何ですか？ O - SUSUME- WA NAN - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** What do you recommend?
♥あき： そうね。お魚料理かしら。 SŌ - NE. O - SAKANA - RYŌRI KASHIRA.	♥**Aki:** Let me see. I would say the fish.
♠レオ： じゃあ、ぼくはそれで。 JĀ, BOKU - WA SORE - DE.	♠ **Leo:** Then, I'll have that.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #30 "O - SUSUME - WA NAN - DESU - KA?"**

It means "What do you recommend?" The first part, **O - SUSUME - WA** literally means "As for your recommendation...". The second part, **NAN - DESU - KA**, means "what is it?"

Lesson 31 — I really agree with you.

At the restaurant (3)

♥あき：どうだった？
DŌ - DATTA?
初めての本部道場は。
HAJIMETE - NO HONBU-DŌJŌ - WA.

♥**Aki:** What did you think of your first visit to the the main training hall?

♠レオ：みなさんの真剣さに驚きました。
MINASAN - NO SHINKENSA - NI ODOROKI - MASHITA.

♠**Leo:** I was surprised by everyone's earnestness.

♥あき：稽古は厳しいけど、先生方はとてもいい人たちよ。
KĒKO - WA KIBISHĪ - KEDO,
SENSEI - GATA - WA TOTEMO
Ī - HITO - TACHI - YO.

♥**Aki:** Although the training is tough, all the instructors are very nice.

♠レオ：本当にそうですね。
HONTŌ - NI SŌ - DESU - NE.

♠ **Leo:** I really agree with you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #31 "SŌ - DESU - NE."**

It means "I agree with you." It is an appropriate expression to throw into the conversation now and then while the other person is speaking to show that you agree with what they are saying.

イラスト（レストラン—あきとレオ）



Lesson 32

Hello?

At the restaurant (4)

♠レオ： あきさん、お住まいはどちらですか？ AKI - SAN, O - SUMAI - WA DOCHIRA - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** Aki, where do you live?
♥あき： 渋谷よ。 SHIBUYA - YO.	♥**Aki:** In Shibuya.
♠レオ：（渋谷？） SHIBUYA?	♠ **Leo:** (thinking) Shibuya?
（みかさんも渋谷だったなあ。） MIKA - SAN - MO SHIBUYA – DATTA - NĀ.	I remember Mika also said she was living in Shibuya.
♥あき： ちょっと、ごめんなさい。 CHOTTO, GOMENNASAI.	♥**Aki:** Excuse me for a moment.
もしもし？ MOSHI - MOSHI?	Hello?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #32 "MOSHI - MOSHI?"**

"MOSHI - MOSHI?" means "Hello?". It can be used both when you call someone and when you answer the phone.

Lesson 33

Has something happened?

At the restaurant (5)

♥あき： もしもし？ MOSHI - MOSHI?	♥**Aki:** Hello?
・・・はい、わかりました。 HAI, WAKARI - MASHITA.	Yes, I understand.
今すぐ、そちらへ向かいます。 IMA - SUGU, SOCHIRA - E MUKAI - MASU.	I'll come right away.
♠レオ： どうかしましたか？ DŌ - KA SHIMASHITA - KA?	♠**Leo:** Has something happened?
♥あき： ちょっと急用ができて．．．。 CHOTTO KYŪYŌ - GA DEKITE…	♥**Aki:** Some urgent business has come up...

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #33 "DŌ - KA SHIMASHITA - KA?"**

"DŌ - KA SHIMASHITA - KA?" means "Has something happened?" It's an expression used when you are concerned that someone has some kind of problem.

Lesson 34 — I'm sorry.

At the restaurant (6)

♥あき：ちょっと急用(きゅうよう)ができて．．．。
CHOTTO - GA DEKITE…
ごめんなさい。
GOMEN - NASAI.
悪(わる)いけど、行(い)かなくちゃ。
WARUI - KEDO, IKANAKUCHA.

♥**Aki:** Some urgent business has come up...
I'm sorry.
Excuse me, but I must go.

♠レオ：わかりました。気(き)をつけて。
WAKARI - MASHITA.
KI - WO TSUKETE.

♠**Leo:** All right. Take care.

♥あき：ありがとう。じゃあ、また。
ARIGATŌ. JĀ, MATA.

♥**Aki:** Thank you. See you again.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #34 "GOMEN - NASAI."**

"GOMEN - NASAI" meaning "I'm sorry" is one of the fixed expressions for an apology.

Lesson 35 — Can I pay the bill, please?

At the restaurant (7)

♠レオ：あのう、すみません。
ANŌ, SUMIMASEN.
お会計(かいけい)、お願(ねが)いします。
O - KAIKĒ, ONEGAI - SHIMASU.

♠**Leo:** Er, excuse me.
Can I pay the bill, please?

♥店員(てんいん)：９００円(きゅうひゃくえん)になります。
KYŪHYAKU - EN - NI NARI - MASU.
お連(つ)れ様(さま)の分(ぶん)は、いただきました。
O - TSURE - SAMA - NO BUN - WA
ITADAKI - MASHITA.

♥**Waitress:** It's 900 yen.
We already received payment for your companion's part of the bill.

♠レオ：そうですか．．．。ごちそうさまでした。
SŌ - DESU - KA…
GOCHISŌ - SAMA - DESHITA.

♠**Leo:** Ah, really? Thank you for the meal. (A fixed expression to say When you finished a meal.)

♥店員(てんいん)：ありがとうございました。
ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASHITA.

♥**Waitress:** Thank you very much.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #35 "O - KAIKĒ, ONEGAI - SHIMASU."**

It means "Can I pay the bill, please?" This expression is a set expression when you want to pay for a meal at a restaurant.

＜日本のお金＞



ichi-en　go-en　gojyū-en　jyū-en　hyaku-en　gohyaku-en



sen-en　nisen-en　gosen-en　ichiman-en

Lesson 36　Where is the nearest station?

Getting lost (1)

♠レオ：あのう、すみません。
ANŌ, SUMIMASEN.
一番近い駅はどこですか？
ICHIBAN　CHIKAI　EKI - WA
DOKO - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Er, excuse me.
Where is the nearest station?

♥通行人：そうねえ。
SŌ - NĒ.
ちょっと歩くけど、新宿駅ですね。
CHOTTO　ARUKU - KEDO,
SHINJUKU - EKI　DESU - NE.

♥**Woman:** Let me see.
You'll have to walk a while, but it's Shinjuku Station.

♠レオ：新宿？　知ってます。
SHINJUKU?　SHITTE - MASU.

♠**Leo:** Shinjuku? I know it.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #36 "ICHIBAN CHIKAI EKI - WA　DOKO - DESU - KA?"**

ICHIBAN CHIKAI EKI means "the nearest station". **~WA DOKO-DESU-KA?** means "Where is ~?" You just add the name of the place you want to go to before **~ WA.**

Lesson 37 Could you please say that again more slowly?

Getting lost (2)

♥通行人：ここを右に曲がって、そのままずっとまっすぐ歩いていけば、10分ほどで駅のロータリーに着きますよ。
KOKO - WO MIGI - NI MAGATTE, SONOMAMA ZUTTO MASSUGU ARUITE IKEBA, JUPPUN - HODO - DE EKI - NO RŌTARĪ - NI TSUKI - MASU - YO.

♥**Woman:** Turn right here and go straight on for about 10 minutes. Then you will com e to the rotary in front of the station.

♠レオ：あ、あのう、もう一度ゆっくりお願いします。
...A, ANŌ, MŌ - ICHIDO YUKKURI ONEGAI - SHIMASU.

♠**Leo:** Er, could you please say that again more slowly?

♥通行人：ここを右に曲がって・・・。
KOKO - WO MIGI - NI MAGATTE...

♥**Woman:** Turn right here…

♠レオ：ここを右ですね？
KOKO - WO MIGI - DESU – NE?

♠**Leo:** I turn right here, right?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #37 "MŌ - ICHIDO YUKKURI ONEGAI - SHIMASU."**

It is an expression to ask someone to repeat what they just said when you couldn't catch it.

イラスト（通行人がレオに道案内ー手で方向を示す）



Lesson 38

Turn right here, right?

Getting lost (3)

♥通行人（つうこうにん）: ここを右（みぎ）に曲（ま）がって・・・。
KOKO - WO MIGI - NI MAGATTE…
♥**Woman:** Turn right here.

♠レオ: ここを右（みぎ）ですね?
KOKO - WO MIGI - DESU - NE?
♠**Leo:** Turn right here, right?

♥通行人（つうこうにん）: そうそう。そのあとは、ずうっと まっすぐね。
SŌSŌ. SONO - ATO - WA, ZŪTTO MASSUGU - NE.
♥**Woman:** That's right. After that, go straight on for a while.

♠レオ: まっすぐ？
MASSUGU?
♠**Leo:** Straight on?

♥通行人（つうこうにん）: ええ。10分（じゅっぷん）ほどで着（つ）きますよ。
Ē. JUPPUN - HODO - DE TSUKI - MASU - YO.
♥**Woman:** Yes. You'll be there in about 10 minutes.

♠レオ: ありがとうございました。
ARIGATŌ - GOZAI - MASHITA.
♠**Leo:** Thank you very much.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #38 "KOKO - WO MIGI - DESU - NE?"**

~ **DESU - NE?** means something like "Is that correct?" or "That's what you said, right?"

イラスト（新宿ービルを見上げるレオ）



Lesson 39 — It's right there.

Getting lost (4)

♠レオ：あのう、すみません。 ANŌ, SUMIMASEN.	♠**Leo:** Er, excuse me.
新宿駅(しんじゅくえき)は、どこですか？ SHINJUKU - EKI - WA, DOKO - DESU - KA?	Where is Shinjuku Station?
♠通行人(つうこうにん)：ああ、すぐそこですよ。 Ā, SUGU　SOKO　DESU - YO.	♠**Man:** Ah, it's right there.
♠レオ：すぐそこ？ SUGU - SOKO?	♠**Leo:** Right there?
♠通行人(つうこうにん)：この高(たか)いビルの裏(うら)ですよ。 KONO - TAKAI - BIRU - NO URA - DESU - YO.	♠**Man:** It's behind this tall building.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #39 "SUGU　SOKO　DESU - YO."**

SOKO means "there". The word **SUGU** basically means "close" so **SUGU SOKO** means "very close from here in that direction".

Lesson 40 — Oh, good.

Getting lost (5)

♠レオ：すぐそこ？ SUGU - SOKO?	♠**Leo:** Right there?
♠通行人(つうこうにん)：この高(たか)いビルの裏(うら)ですよ。 KONO - TAKAI - BIRU - NO URA - DESU - YO.	♠**Man:** It's behind this tall building.
♠レオ：ああ、よかった！ Ā, YOKATTA!	♠**Leo:** Oh, good!
ありがとうございました。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAI - MASHITA.	Thank you very much.
♠通行人(つうこうにん)：気(き)をつけて。 KI - WO　TSUKETE.	♠**Man:** Take care.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #40 "Ā, YOKATTA."**

"Ā, YOKATTA" means "Oh, good!". It expresses a feeling of reassurance or relief.

Lesson 41 — I'm sorry. I've made a mistake.

Using a public telephone (1)

♠レオ：（みかさんは、ぼくのこと覚(おぼ)えてるよね。）
MIKA - SAN - WA, BOKU - NO - KOTO OBOETERU - YO - NE.
♠**Leo:** (I hope Mika remembers me.)

♠男(おとこ)の声(こえ)：もしもし？
MOSHI - MOSHI?
♠**Man's voice:** Hello?

♠レオ：あれ？　みかさん？
ARE? MIKA - SAN?
♠**Leo:** What? Mika?

♠男(おとこ)の声(こえ)：ちがいますけど。
CHIGAI - MASU - KEDO.
♠**Man's voice:** You've got the wrong number.

♠レオ：すみません、まちがえました。
SUMIMASEN, MACHIGAE - MASHITA.
♠**Leo:** I'm sorry. I've made a mistake.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #41 "SUMIMASEN. MACHIGAE - MASHITA."**

The word **SUMIMASEN** is often used to call someone's attention, but in this sketch it is used as an expression of apology. **MACHIGAE-MASHITA** means "I've made a mistake."

Lesson 42 — I'll see you later, then.

Using a public telephone (2)

♠レオ：もしもし？
MOSHI - MOSHI?
♠**Leo:** Hello?

♥政木先生(まさきせんせい)の妻(つま)：はい、政木(まさき)でございます。
HAI, MASAKI - DE　GOZAI - MASU.
♥**Mrs.Masaki:** Hello. This is the Masakis' home.

♠レオ：レオですけど、今(いま)から、帰(かえ)ります。
LEO - DESU - KEDO, IMA - KARA, KAERI - MASU.
♠**Leo:** This is Leo. I'm on my way home now.

♥政木先生(まさきせんせい)の妻(つま)：はい、わかりました。
HAI, WAKARI - MASHITA.
♥**Mrs.Masaki:** Alright.

気(き)をつけて。
KI - WO　TSUKETE.
Take care.

♠レオ：はい。じゃあ、失礼(しつれい)します。
HAI. JĀ, SHITSURĒ - SHIMASU.
♠**Leo:** Yes. I'll see you later, then.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #42 "JĀ, SHITSURĒ - SHIMASU."**

JĀ, SHITSURĒ-SHIMASU means "I'll see you later, then." It is an expression used when you are parting from someone.

Lesson 43 — Are you free on Friday night?

Invitation to a party (

♠レオ： はい、もしもし？ HAI, MOSHI - MOSHI?.	♠**Leo:** Hello.
♥あき： レオさん？　あきですけど。 LEO - SAN?　AKI - DESU - KEDO.	♥**Aki:** Is that Leo? This is Aki…
♠レオ： あきさん？ AKI - SAN?	♠**Leo:** Aki?
♥あき：金曜日(きんようび)の夜(よる)はあいてますか？ KIN'YŌBI - NO　YORU - WA AITE - MASU - KA?	♥**Aki:** Are you free on Friday night?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #43 "KIN'YŌBI - NO　YORU - WA　AITE - MASU - KA?"**

It means "Are you free on Friday night?" **AITE-MASU-KA?** means "Are you free?"

Lesson 44 — Please wait for a moment.

Invitation to a party (2)

♥あき： 金曜日(きんようび)の夜(よる)はあいてますか？ KIN'YŌBI - NO　YORU - WA AITE - MASU - KA?	♥**Aki:** Are you free on Friday night?
♠レオ： 金曜日(きんようび)の夜(よる)ですね。 KIN'YŌBI - NO　YORU - DESU - NE.	♠**Leo:** Friday night?
ちょっと待(ま)ってください。 CHOTTO　MATTE - KUDASAI.	Please wait for a moment.
ええ、あいてます。 Ē,　AITE - MASU.	Yes, I'm free.
♥あき： 友(とも)だちの誕生(たんじょう)パーティがあるんだけど。 TOMODACHI - NO TANJŌ - PĀTĪ - GA ARUN - DA - KEDO.	♥**Aki:** There'll be a party for my friend's birthday.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #44 "CHOTTO　MATTE - KUDASAI."**

CHOTTO means "a little" and **MATTE-KUDASAI** means "please wait". **CHOTTO MATTE-KUDASAI**, "Please wait for a moment", is a polite expression that can be said to anybody.

＜曜日の言い方＞



Getsuyōbi	Monday
Kayōbi	Tuesday
Suiyōbi	Wednesday
Mokuyōbi	Thursday
Kinyōbi	Friday
Doyōbi	Saturday
Nichiyōbi	Sunday

Lesson 45 **Of course.**

Invitation to a party (3)

♥あき： 友(とも)だちの誕生(たんじょう)パーティがあるんだけど。 TOMODACHI - NO TANJŌ - PĀTĪ - GA ARUN - DA - KEDO.	♥**Aki:** There'll be a party for my friend's birthday.
♠レオ： そうですか。 SŌ - DESU - KA.	♠**Leo:** I see.
ぼくが行(い)ってもいいんですか？ BOKU - GA ITTEMO ĪN – DESU - KA?	Is it alright if I join you?
♥あき： もちろん。 MOCHIRON.	♥**Aki:** Of course. or Sure.
じゃ、7時(しちじ)ごろ迎(むか)えに行(い)くわね。 JĀ, SHICHI - JI GORO MUKAE - NI IKU - WA - NE.	Then, I'll come and pick you up around 7 o'clock.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #45** "MOCHIRON."

MOCHIRON means "Sure" or "Of course". It is used to give a positive answer.

Lesson 46 **That's a good idea.**

Invitation to a party (4)

♠レオ：あのう、プレゼントは何がいいでしょうか？
ANŌ, PUREZENTO - WA NANI - GA Ī - DESHŌ - KA?

♠**Leo:** Er, what would be good as a present?

♥あき：彼女は、音楽が大好きだから、CDなんかどうかしら？
KANOJO - WA, ONGAKU - GA DAISUKI DAKARA, SHĪDĪ - NANKA DŌ - KASHIRA?

♥**Aki:** She loves music, so how about a CD?

♠レオ：なるほど。
NARUHODO.

♠**Leo:** That's a good idea.

じゃあ、ちょっと考えてみます。
JĀ, CHOTTO KANGAETE - MIMASU.

Then, I'll think about it a little.

♥あき：そうね。じゃあ、また。
SŌNE. JĀ, MATA.

♥**Aki:** Alright. See you, then.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #46** "NARUHODO."

It can be translated in various ways: for example, "That's a good idea", "I see", and so on. Basically it is an expression to indicate that you understand what the other person is saying.

イラスト（レオ―プレゼントについて考えている）



Lesson 47 — Welcome!

Birthday party (1)

♥あき： さあ、ここよ。 SĀ, KOKO - YO.	♥**Aki:** Here we are.
♥みか： いらっしゃい！ IRASSHAI.	♥**Mika:** Welcome!
♥あき： みか、紹介するわ。 MIKA, SHŌKAI - SURU - WA. こちら、レオさん。 KOCHIRA, LEO - SAN.	♥**Aki:** Mika, let me introduce you. This is Leo.
♠レオ： みかさん？ MIKA - SAN?	♠**Leo:** Mika?
♥みか： レオ！･･･ LEO!...	♥**Mika:** Leo!

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #47 "IRASSHAI."**

IRASSHAI means "Welcome!" It's a casual greeting to use when you welcome guests to your home.

Lesson 48 — Wow, I can't believe it!

Birthday party (2)

♥みか： わあ、信じられない！ WĀ, SHINJI - RARE - NAI!. 空港で会ったレオね。 KŪKŌ - DE ATTA LEO - NE.	♥**Mika:** Wow, I can't believe it! You're Leo who I met at the airport, aren't you?
♠レオ： あの時はありがとうございました。 ANO - TOKI - WA ARIGATŌ - GOZAI - MASHITA.	♠**Leo:** Thank you very much for your help that time.
♥あき： 知り合いだったの？ SHIRIAI - DATTA - NO?	♥**Aki:** Do you know each other?
♥みか： そうなの。 SŌ - NANO.	♥**Mika:** Yes, we do.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #48 "WĀ, SHINJI - RARE - NAI!"**

SHINJI-RARE-NAI is an expression used in a casual situation when you are surprised. It means "I can't believe it!". If you want to emphasize your surprise, you can add **WĀ** before it.

Lesson 49 — Thank you for coming today.

Birthday party (3)

♥みか：今日は、来てくれてありがとう。 KYŌ - WA,　KITE - KURETE - ARIGATŌ.	♥**Mika:** Thank you for coming today.
♠レオ：こちらこそ。 KOCHIRA - KOSO.	♠**Leo:** Thank you, too.
お招きありがとうございます。 O - MANEKI　ARIGATŌ - GOZAI - MASU.	Thank you for inviting us.
♥みか：さあ、ふたりとも入って。 SĀ, FUTARI - TOMO　HAITTE.	♥**Mika:** Now, both of you, please come in.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #49 "KITE - KURETE - ARIGATŌ."**

It means "Thank you for coming today." It is a casual expression to convey your gratitude to guests.

Lesson 50 — Happy birthday!

Birthday party (4)

♥♠全員：みか、お誕生日おめでとう！ MIKA, O - TANJŌBI　OMEDETŌ!	♥♠**Mika:** Happy birthday, Mika!
♥みか：ありがとう。 ARIGATŌ.	♥**Mika:** Thank you.
♥あき：何歳になったんだっけ？ NAN - SAI - NI　NATTA - N - DAKKE?	♥**Aki:** So how old are you now?
♥みか：それは聞かないで。 SORE - WA　KIKA - NAI - DE.	♥**Mika:** Don't ask me that.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #50 "O - TANJŌBI　OMEDETŌ."**

TANJŌBI means 'birthday', and the **–O** prefix is added to make it more polite: **O-TANJŌBI.** In this context, **OMEDETŌ** is combined with **O-TANJŌBI** to mean "Happy Birthday!"

Lesson 51 　　　　　　　　　　**I guess so.**

Birthday party (5)

♠レオ：みかさん、この前電話したんですけど…。
MIKA - SAN, KONO - MAE
DENWA - SHITA - N - DESU - KEDO....

♠**Leo:** Mika, I rang you the other day.

♥みか：ええ？　そうなの？
Ē? SŌ?

♥**Mika:** What? Really?

番号をまちがって書いたかな。
BANGŌ - WO MACHIGATTE
KAITA - KANA.

I wonder if I wrote down the wrong number.

♠レオ：そうかもしれませんね。
SŌ KAMO - SHIRE - MASEN - NE.

♠**Leo:** I guess so.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #51 "SŌ - KAMO - SHIRE - MASEN - NE."**

The first word **SŌ** is equivalent to the "so" in "I guess so". **KAMO-SHIRE-MASEN-NE** means "could be" or "I guess". It's an expression to use when you vaguely agree with what the other person is saying.

＜月の名前　１月～６月＞



１月	Ichigatsu	January
２月	Nigatsu	Feburary
３月	Samgatsu	March
４月	Shigatsu	April
５月	Gogatsu	May
６月	Rokugatsu	June

Lesson 52 — That's 090-1234-XXXX, right?

Birthday party (6)

♠レオ： 電話番号(でんわばんごう)をもう一度(いちど)、教(おし)えてくれませんか？ DENWA - BANGŌ - WO MŌ - ICHIDO, OSHIETE - KURE - MASEN - KA?	♠**Leo:** Could you tell me your telephone number again?
♥みか： いい？ Ī?	♥**Mika:** Ready?
090－1234－XXXX よ。 ZERO - KYŪ - ZERO NO ICHI - NI - SAN - YON NO X - X - X - X YO.	It's 090-1234 - XXXX.
♠レオ： 090－1234－XXXXですね？ ZERO - KYŪ - ZERO NO ICHI - NI - SAN - YON NO X - X - X - X DESU - NE.	♠**Leo:** That's 090-1234-XXXX, right?
♥みか： その通(とお)り。 SONO - TŌRI.	♥**Mika:** That's right.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #52 "090 - 1234 - XXXX DESU - NE."**

As for the pronunciation of the Japanese numbers for "0" to "9", you say **ZERO** for "zero", **ICHI** for "one", **NI** for "two", **SAN** for "three", **YON** for "four", **GO** for "five", **ROKU** for "six", **NANA** for "seven"**, HACHI** for "eight", and **KYŪ** for "nine".

Lesson 53 — Do you have a moment?

At the Dōjō (1)

♠小野(おの)： レオは、見違(みちが)えたな。 LEO - WA MICHIGAETA - NA.	♠**Ono:** Leo has become so much better that I hardly recognized him.
♠政木(まさき)： ええ、毎日熱心(まいにちねっしん)に稽古(けいこ)してますから。 Ē, MAINICHI NESSHIN- NI KĒKO - SHITE - MASU - KARA.	♠**Masaki:** Yes, because he has been practicing hard every day.
♠レオ： 政木先生(まさきせんせい)、今(いま)、よろしいですか？ MASAKI - SENSĒ, IMA, YOROSHĪ - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** Mr. Masaki, do you have a moment?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #53 "IMA, YOROSHĪ - DESU - KA?"**

It is a polite expression to ask someone's availability when you want to talk to them. **IMA** means "now" and **YOROSHĪ - DESU - KA?** literally means "Is it alright?"

Lesson 54 — Actually, I have a favour to ask you.

At the Dōjō (2)

♠レオ： 実(じつ)は、お願(ねが)いがあるんですが。 JITSU - WA, O - NEGAI - GA ARU - N - DESU - GA.	♠**Leo:** Actually, I have a favour to ask you.
今度(こんど)の日曜日(にちようび)に、鎌倉(かまくら)に行(い)きたいんです。 KONDO - NO NICHI - YŌBI - NI, KAMAKURA - NI IKITAI - N - DESU.	I want to go to Kamakura this coming Sunday.
♠政木(まさき)： ああ、あの外国人(がいこくじん)のための企画(きかく)か？ Ā, ANO - GAIKOKU - JIN - NO - TAME - NO - KIKAKU - KA?	♠**Masaki:** Oh, you mean that event planned for the foreigners?
♠レオ： はい、そうです。 HAI, SŌ - DESU.	♠**Leo:** Yes, that's right.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #54 "JITSU-WA, O-NEGAI-GA ARU-N-DESU-GA."**

JITSU-WA means "actually". **NEGAI** has various meanings, but in this context, it means "a request" or "a favour". So **O-NEGAI-GA ARU-N-DESU-GA** means "I have a favor to ask…".

Lesson 55 — What does the word 'kanji' mean?

At the Dōjō (3)

♠政木(まさき)： じゃあ、幹事(かんじ)に連絡(れんらく)させるよ。 JĀ, KANJI - NI RENRAKU - SASERU - YO.	♠**Masaki:** I'll have the organizer contact you, then.
♠レオ： 幹事(かんじ)って何(なん)ですか？ KANJI - TTE NAN - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** What does the word 'kanji' mean?
♠政木(まさき)： 会(かい)のまとめ役(やく)だよ。 KAI - NO MATOME - YAKU - DA - YO.	♠**Masaki:** It means the person who organizes a meeting.
♠レオ： なるほど…。 NARUHODO.	♠**Leo:** I see.
よろしくお願(ねが)いします。 YOROSHIKU - ONEGAI - SHIMASU.	Thank you for your help.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #55 "KANJI - TTE NAN - DESU - KA?"**

It means "What does the word 'kanji' mean?" **- TTE NAN - DESU - KA?** is an expression used to ask the meaning of something you don't understand.

Lesson 56 **It's thanks to you, Mr.Masaki.**

At the Dōjō (4)

♠政木(まさき)：ところで、レオ、この調子なら昇段も夢(ゆめ)じゃないぞ。

TOKORODE, LEO, KONO CYÔSHI NARA SHÔDAN - MO YUME - JANAI - ZO.

♠**Masaki:** By the way, Leo, getting a dan ranking is no longer just a dream (unrealistic).

♠レオ：本当(ほんとう)ですか？

HONTŌ - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Really?

♠政木(まさき)：とてもよくなった。

TOTEMO - YOKU - NATTA.

♠**Masaki:** You have improved a great deal.

♠レオ：先生(せんせい)のおかげです。

SENSEI - NO OKAGE - DESU.

♠**Leo:** It's thanks to you, Mr. Masaki.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #56 "SENSEI - NO OKAGE - DESU."**

- NO OKAGE - DESU is a fixed expression to reply to a compliment. It literally means "with your support" or" thanks to you". This expression is filled with your feelings of appreciation for that support.

Lesson 57 **I think so, too.**

At the Dōjō (5)

♠政木(まさき)：とてもよくなった。

TOTEMO - YOKU - NATTA.

♠**Masaki:** You have improved a great deal.

♠レオ：先生(せんせい)のおかげです。

SENSEI - NO OKAGE - DESU.

♠**Leo:** It's thanks to you, Mr. Masaki.

♠政木(まさき)：いや、おまえの努力(どりょく)だよ。

IYA, OMAE - NO DORYOKU - DA - YO.

とにかく毎日稽古(まいにちけいこ)することが大切(たいせつ)なんだ。

TONIKAKU MAINICHI KĒKO SURU KOTO - GA TAISETSU - NAN - DA.

♠**Masaki:** No, it's because of your own effort.

Anyway, it's important to practice every day.

♠レオ：私(わたし)もそう思(おも)います。

WATASHI - MO SŌ OMOI - MASU.

♠**Leo:** I think so, too.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #57 "WATASHI - MO SŌ OMOI - MASU."**

It is used when you totally agree with what someone says. **WATASHI** means "I" and **MO** means "too". **SŌ** means "so" and **OMOI - MASU** means "I think".

Lesson 58 — I'm sorry to have kept you waiting!

Visiting Kamakura (1)

♠レオ：お待(ま)たせしました。
O - MATASE SHI - MASHITA.
♠Leo: I'm sorry to have kept you waiting.

♥あき：まだ大丈夫(だいじょうぶ)。
MADA DAIJŌBU.
♥Aki: You're in time. No problem.

全員(ぜんいん)そろってないから。
ZEN'IN SOROTTE - NAI - KARA.
Not everybody's here yet.

♠レオ：あと何人(なんにん)ぐらい来(く)る予定(よてい)ですか？
ATO - NAN - NIN - GURAI KURU YOTĒ - DESU - KA?
♠Leo: How many more people are coming?

♥あき：あと2人(ふたり)よ。
ATO FUTARI - YO.
♥Aki: Two more people.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #58 "O - MATASE - SHI - MASHITA."**

It is a set expression to say to people who have been waiting for you. It means "I'm sorry to have kept you waiting."

Lesson 59 — Would you like to try one of these?

Visiting Kamakura (2)

♥ミン：私(わたし)は、まだ、納豆(なっとう)が苦手(にがて)で。
WATASHI - WA, MADA, NATTŌ - GA NIGATE - DE.
♥Min: I still don't like nattô.

♠レオ：ぼくもわさびがだめです。
BOKU - MO WASABI - GA DAME - DESU.
♠Leo: In my case, I don't like wasabi.

♠マリオ：これ、いかがですか？
KORE, IKAGA - DESU - KA?
♠Mario: Would you like to try one of these?

♠レオ：それは、何(なん)ですか？
SORE - WA, NAN - DESU - KA?
♠Leo: What is it? or What are they?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #59 "KORE, IKAGA - DESU - KA?"**

It is an expression used when you are offering some food or a drink. **KORE** literally means "this" and **IKAGA - DESU - KA?** means "Would you like this?" or "Would you like one of these?"

Lesson 60 — As you are kindly offering it to me…

Visiting Kamakura (3)

♠マリオ：これ、いかがですか? KORE,　IKAGA - DESU - KA?	♠**Mario:** Would you like to try one of these?
♠レオ：それは、何(なん)ですか？ SORE - WA,　NAN - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** What is it? or What are they?
♠マリオ：サボテンの缶詰(かんづめ)です。 SABOTEN - NO　KANZUME - DESU.	♠**Mario:** This is canned cactus (It's a food from Mexico.)
♠レオ：サボテン…。せっかくですから。 SABOTEN... SEKKAKU - DESU - KARA.	♠**Leo:** Cactus… As you are kindly offering it to me…
いただきます。ううん、おいしい！ ITADAKI - MASU.　ŪN, OISHĪ!	I'll try one.　Hmm, it's delicious!

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #60 "SEKKAKU - DESU - KARA."**

It is used as a reply when you are offered something usual. **SEKKAKU** literally means "with special kindness" or "with much trouble" and **SEKKAKU - DESU - KARA** implies the feeling that you would not want to miss this unusual chance.

Lesson 61 — Is it alright to take a photo?

Visiting Kamakura (4)

♥あき：さあ、着(つ)きましたよ。 SĀ,　TSUKI - MASHITA - YO.	♥**Aki:** Well, here we are.
これが鎌倉(かまくら)の大仏(だいぶつ)です。 KORE - GA　KAMAKURA - NO DAIBUTSU - DESU.	This is Kamakura's Great Buddha.
♠レオ：写真(しゃしん)をとってもいいですか？ SHASHIN - WO　TOTTEMO Ī - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** Is it alright to take a photo?
♥あき：もちろん。 MOCHIRON.	♥**Aki:** Of course.
あれ、大仏(だいぶつ)の写真(しゃしん)じゃないの？ ARE,　DAIBUTSU - NO　SHASHIN - JA　NAI - NO?	What? Aren't you taking a photo of the Great Buddha?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #61　"SHASHIN - WO TOTTEMO Ī - DESU - KA?"**

The infinitive form of **SHASHIN - WO TOTTE** is **SHASHIN - WO TORU**, which means "to take a photo". The phrase **~TTEMO Ī-DESU-KA?** is the equivalent of "Is it alright to ~ ?

Lesson 62 — The Great Buddha is too big.

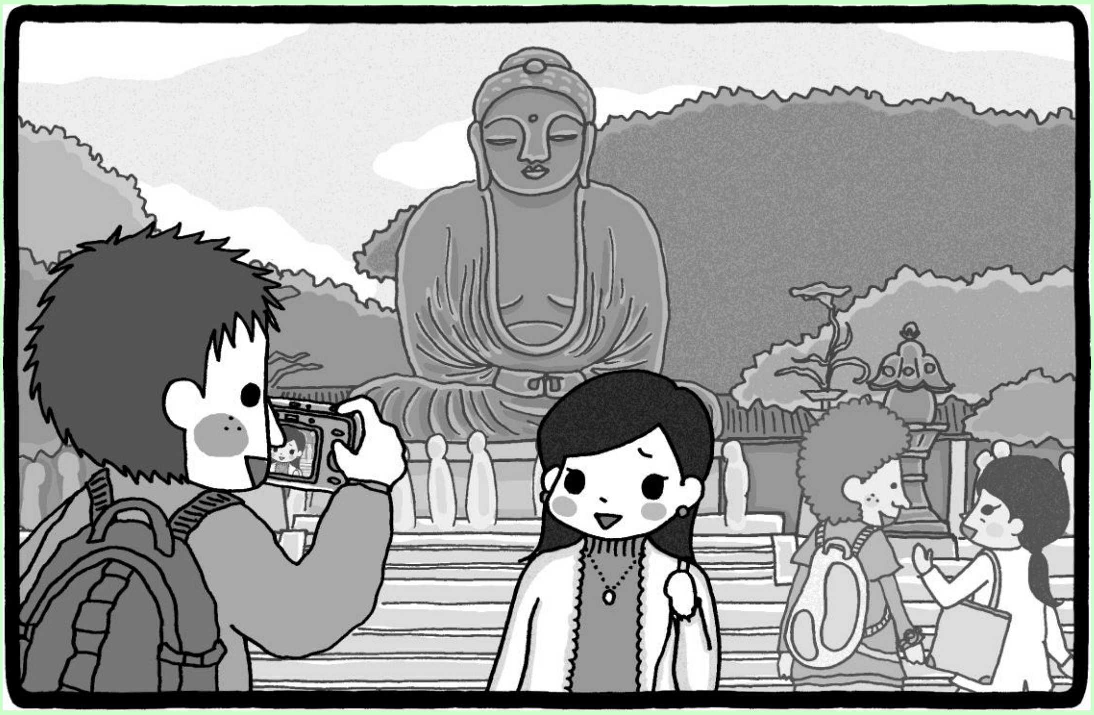
Visiting Kamakura (5)

♥あき： あれ、大仏(だいぶつ)の写真(しゃしん)じゃないの？ ARE, DAIBUTSU - NO SHASHIN - JANAI - NO?	♥**Aki:** What? Aren't you taking a photo of the Great Buddha?
♠レオ： だって、大仏(だいぶつ)は、大(おお)きすぎます。 DATTE, DAIBUTSU - WA, ŌKI - SUGI - MASU.	♠**Leo:** But the Great Buddha is too big.
ファインダーに入(はい)らないんですよ。 FAINDĀ - NI HAIRA - NAI - N - DESU - YO.	It won't fit in the camera viewfinder.
♥あき： うそばっかり。 USO - BAKKARI.	♥**Aki:** Don't be silly!

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #62 "DAIBUTSU - WA, ŌKI - SUGI - MASU."**

~SUGI - MASU means "too ~" or "to excess".This expression is made by removing the letter "**I**" at the end of adjectives and adding **SUGI - MASU**.

イラスト（大仏とあきとレオ）



Lesson 63 — That's a good idea.

Visiting Kamakura (6)

♥ミン：あきさん、今日(きょう)はありがとう。 AKI - SAN,　KYŌ - WA　ARIGATŌ.	♥**Min:** Aki, thank you for today.
♥あき：いいえ、私(わたし)も楽(たの)しかったわ。 ĪE, WATASHI - MO　TANOSHI - KATTA - WA.	♥**Aki:** You're welcome. I enjoyed it, too.
また、一緒(いっしょ)に出(で)かけましょうね。 MATA,　ISSHO - NI　DEKAKE - MASHŌ - NE.	Let's go out together again, shall we?
♠レオ：それはいいですね。 SORE - WA　Ī - DESU - NE.	♠**Leo:** That's a good idea.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #63 "SORE - WA　Ī - DESU - NE."**

SORE - WA Ī – DESU - NE is an expression to agree with a suggestion. It means "That's a good idea."

Lesson 64 — Somehow or other, I feel I'm running a temperature.

Running a fever (1)

♠レオ：おはようございます。 OHAYŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Good morning.
♠政木(まさき)：おはよう。 OHAYŌ.	♠**Masaki:** Good Morning.
どうした？　元気(げんき)がないな。 DŌ - SHITA?　GENKI - GA　NAI - NA.	What's the matter with you? You don't look very well.
♠レオ：どうも熱(ねつ)があるみたいです。 DŌMO,　NETSU - GA　ARU　MITAI - DESU.	♠**Leo:** Somehow or other, I feel I'm running a temperature.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #64 "DŌMO,　NETSU - GA　ARU - MITAI - DESU."**

DŌMO can be translated such as "for some reason" or "somehow or other." **NETSU - GA ARU** means "running a fever" or "running a temperature" and **MITAI - DESU** means "It seems ~" or "I seem to ~". When you think something is true but you are not sure, you can use **DŌMO ~ MITAI**.

Lesson 65 — Oh, no! That's terrible!

Running a fever (2)

♠レオ: どうも熱があるみたいです。
DŌMO, NETSU - GA ARU - MITAI - DESU.
♠**Leo:** Somehow or other, I feel I'm running a temperature.

♠政木: それはたいへんだ！
SORE - WA TAIHEN - DA!
♠**Masaki:** Oh, no! That's terrible!

すぐ熱を測りなさい。
SUGU NETSU - WO HAKARI - NASAI.
Take your temperature right away.

♠政木: 38度6分もあるぞ。
SANJŪ - HACHI - DO ROKU - BU MO ARU - ZO.
♠**Masaki:** It's 38.6 degrees centigrade. or You're running a temperature of 38.6 degrees centigrade.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #65 "SORE - WA TAIHEN - DA!"**

TAIHEN means "serious" or "dreadful". So **SORE - WA TAIHEN - DA!** means "Oh, no! That's terrible." It's an expression to utter when there is an emergency situation.

Lesson 66 — What shall I do?

Running a fever (3)

♠政木: 38度6分もあるぞ。
SANJŪ - HACHI - DO ROKU - BU MO ARU - ZO.
♠**Masaki:** You're running a temperature of 38.6 degrees centigrade.

病院に行ったほうがいい。
BYŌIN - NI ITTA - HŌ - GA Ī.
You'd better go to a hospital.

♠レオ: そうですね。
SŌ - DESU - NE.
♠**Leo:** Yes, I think so.

♠政木: どうしよう。困ったなあ。
DŌ - SHIYŌ. KOMATTA - NĀ.
♠**Masaki:** What shall I do? Oh, dear.

私が行ければいいんだけど。
WATASHI- GA IKEREBA ĪN - DAKEDO.
If only I could go with you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #66 "DŌ - SHIYŌ."**

DŌ - SHIYŌ means "What shall I do?" or "What shall we do?" It is used when you are perplexed in a difficult situation, and you can't decide what you should do.

Lesson 67 — I'll leave it up to you.

Running a fever (4)

♠政木(まさき)：レオ、あきに頼(たの)んでもいいか？
LEO, AKI - NI TANON - DEMO Ī - KA?
♠**Masaki:** Leo, is it alright if I ask Aki?

♠レオ：おまかせします。
O - MAKASE - SHIMASU.
♠**Leo:** I'll leave it up to you.

♠政木(まさき)：もしもし、あきか？　あ、私(わたし)だが。
MOSHI - MOSHI, AKI - KA? A, WATASHI - DA - GA.
♠**Masaki:** Hello, is this Aki?　It's me.

レオが熱(ねつ)を出(だ)してな。
LEO - GA NETSU - WO DASHITE - NA.
Leo is running a temperature.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #67 "O - MAKASE - SHI - MASU."**

O - MAKASE - SHIMASU means "I'll leave it up to you."　So it's used as a reply when you want to entrust something to someone else.

Lesson 68 — If possible,

Running a fever (5)

♠政木(まさき)：おまえ、病院(びょういん)に行(い)けるか？
OMAE, BYŌIN - NI IKERU - KA?
♠**Masaki:** Aki, can you go to the hospital?

♥あき：お父(とう)さん、ごめん。
O - TŌSAN, GOMEN.
♥**Aki:** Dad or Father, I'm sorry.

今日(きょう)は、無理(むり)なの。
KYŌ - WA, MURI - NANO.
I can't make it today.

みかに頼(たの)んでみるわ。
MIKA - NI TANONDE MIRU - WA.
I'll try asking Mika.

♠政木(まさき)：わかった。じゃあ、よろしく。
WAKATTA. JĀ, YOROSHIKU.
♠**Masaki:** Alright. Well, thank you.

♠レオ：できたら、横(よこ)になりたいんですが。
DEKITARA, YOKO - NI NARITAI - N - DESU - GA.
♠**Leo:** If possible, I want to lie down.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #68 "DEKITARA"**

DEKITARA means "if possible". It's an expression used when you want to ask for a favour in a rather reserved way.

Lesson 69 **Well, I'm not sure.**

At the hospital (1)

♠レオ: けっこう混んでますね。
KEKKŌ　KONDE - MASU - NE.

♠**Leo:** It's pretty crowded, isn't it?

♥みか: 今日は月曜日だから。
KYŌ - WA　GETSUYŌ - DAKARA.

♥**Mika:** Because today is Monday.

♠レオ: どのくらい待つんですか？
DONO – KURAI　MATSU - N - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** How long do you think we'll have to wait?

♥みか: さあ。でも私は大丈夫よ。
SĀ.　DEMO　WATASHI - WA　DAIJŌBU - YO.
時間はあるから。
JIKAN - WA　ARU - KARA.

♥**Mika:** Well, I'm not sure. But I'm alright.
Because I have enough time.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #69 "SĀ."**

SĀ means "Well, I'm not sure." You use this expression when you don't know the answer to a question even after thinking about it.

Lesson 70 **My throat is sore.**

At the hospital (2)

♠医者: どうしました？
DŌ – SHIMA - SHITA?

♠**Doctor:** What's wrong?

♠レオ: 今朝、熱が38度6分ありました。
KESA,　NETSU - GA　SANJŪ - HACHI - DO　ROKU - BU　ARI - MASHITA.

♠**Leo:** This morning I had a temperature of 38.6 degrees centigrade.

♠医者: どこか痛みますか？
DOKOKA　ITAMI - MASU - KA?.

♠**Doctor:** Do you have a pain anywhere?

♠レオ: 喉が痛いです。
NODO - GA　ITAI - DESU.

♠**Leo:** My throat is sore.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #70 "NODO - GA　ITAI - DESU."**

NODO - GA　ITAI - DESU means "My throat is sore." **NODO** means "throat" and **ITAI - DESU** literally means "to be painful." You can explain where you have a pain simply by replacing **NODO** with another part of the body.

Lesson 71 — I should be alright if I get some sleep.

At the hospital (3)

♥みか：レオ、ただの風邪でよかったわね。
LEO, TADA - NO KAZE - DE YOKATTA - WA - NE.
♥**Mika:** Leo, it's good that you only have a cold.

♠レオ：ええ、本当に・・・。
Ē, HONTŌ - NI...
♠**Leo:** Yes, it is…

♥みか：あとは、ゆっくり休んでね。
ATO - WA, YUKKURI YASUN - DE - NE.
♥**Mika:** So now you should take a good rest.

♠レオ：はい。寝れば大丈夫です。
HAI. NERE - BA DAIJŌBU - DESU.
♠**Leo:** Yes. I should be alright if I get some sleep.

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #71 "NERE - BA DAIJŌBU - DESU."

It means "I should be alright if I get some sleep." The first part **NERE - BA** literally means "If I sleep" and the second part **DAIJŌBU - DESU** means "I should be alright." or "It will be alright".

Lesson 72 — No problem.

At the hospital (4)

♠レオ：みかさん、今日はありがとうございました。
MIKA - SAN, KYŌ - WA ARIGATŌ - GOZAI - MASHITA.
♠**Leo:** Mika, thank you very much for today.

♥みか：気にしないで。
KI - NI SHI - NAI - DE.
♥**Mika:** No problem.

あっ、レオ、何か落ちたよ。
A, LEO, NANI - KA OCHI - TA - YO.
Oh, you've dropped something, Leo.

ああ、これは！
Ā, KORE - WA!
Oh, this is…!

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #72 "KI - NI SHI - NAI - DE."

It means "Don't worry." or "No problem." **KI - NI SHINAIDE** tells someone that there is no need for them to worry.

Lesson 73 I'm a little weak at that kind of thing.

At the hospital (5)

♥みか：あっ、これはあきの写真ね。
A, KORE - WA AKI - NO SHASHIN - NE.

♥**Mika:** Oh, this is a photo of Aki.

♠レオ：・・・ぼく、実は、あきさんにあこがれているんです。
...BOKU, JITSU - WA, AKI - SAN - NI AKOGARETE - IRU - N - DESU.

♠**Leo:** To tell the truth, I fancy Aki.

♥みか：そう・・・。その気持ち、あきに伝えた？
SŌ... SONO - KIMOCHI, AKI - NI TSUTAETA?

♥**Mika:** I see… Have you told Aki how you feel?

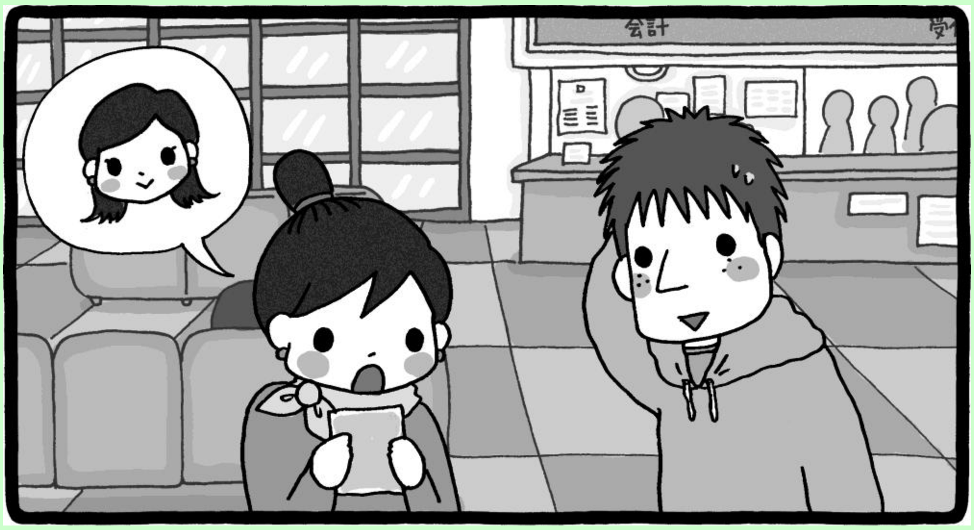
♠レオ：いいえ。そうゆうの、ちょっと苦手なんです。
ĪE. SO – YÛNO, CHOTTO NIGATE - NAN - DESU.

♠**Leo:** No. I'm a little weak at that kind of thing.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #73 "SŌ - YÛNO, CHOTTO NIGATE – NAN - DESU."**

The word **CHOTTO** means "a little" and **NIGATE** means "to be weak at ". The expression, meaning "I'm a little weak at...", is an expression to use when you mention things that you are not good at doing.

イラスト（レオとみかの２ショット：吹き出しであきの顔）



Lesson 74 — Give my regards to Mika.

At the hospital (6)

♠レオ：もしもし？　あきさん？
MOSHI - MOSHI?　AKI - SAN?
♠**Leo:** Hello? Is that Aki?

ぼくは、もう大丈夫です。
BOKU - WA,　MŌ　DAIJŌBU - DESU.
I'm alright now.

♥あき：ああ、よかった。今日はごめんね。
Ā, YOKATTA.　KYŌ - WA　GOMEN - NE.
♥**Aki:** Oh, I'm glad to hear that. I'm sorry about today.

♠レオ：大丈夫。気にしないでください。
DAIJŌBU.　KI - NI　SHI - NAI - DE KUDASAI.
♠**Leo:** No problem. Please don't worry.

♥あき：じゃあ、みかによろしく。
JĀ,　MIKA - NI　YOROSHIKU.
♥**Aki:** Give my regards to Mika, then.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #74 "MIKA - NI　YOROSHIKU."**

The expression **MIKA - NI YOROSHIKU** is a combination of someone's name with **~NI YOROSHIKU**, and it means "Give my regards to Mika."

Lesson 75 — Aki sends you her regards.

At the hospital (7)

♥あき：じゃあ、みかによろしく。
JĀ,　MIKA - NI　YOROSHIKU.
♥**Aki:** Give my regards to Mika, then.

♠レオ：あきさんがよろしくって言っていました。
AKI - SAN - GA　YOROSHIKU – TTE ITTE - IMASHITA.
♠**Leo:** Aki sends you her regards.

♥みか：わかった。じゃあ、帰ろうか。
WAKATTA.　JĀ,　KAERŌ - KA.
♥**Mika:** Thanks.　Well, shall we go home?

♠レオ：そうですね。
SŌ - DESU - NE.
♠**Leo:** Yes, let's go.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #75 "YOROSHIKU - TTE　ITTE - IMASHITA."**

It means "Someone sends his/her regards". **TTE ITTE - IMASHITA** means "Someone was saying that … ".　It is used to pass someone's message on to another person.

Lesson 76 — Are you sure?

At the hospital (8)

♥みか： レオ、とにかく、早く休んだ方がいいよ。
LEO, TONIKAKU, HAYAKU YASUNDA - HŌ - GA Ī - YO.

♥**Mika:** Leo, anyway, you'd better take a rest as quickly as possible.

私も家まで送るから。
WATASHI - MO IE - MADE OKURU - KARA.

I'll take you home.

♠レオ： いいんですか？
Ī - N - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Are you sure?

♥みか： もちろんよ。
MOCHIRON - YO.

♥**Mika:** Of course.

レオとは、なんか縁があるもんね。
LEO - TO - WA, NAN - KA EN - GA ARU - MON - NE.

It seems that somehow there's a bond between us.

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #76 "Ī - N - DESU - KA?"

Ī - N - DESU - KA? means "Are you sure?" It's an expression to confirm someone's offer to you. It shows an attitude of polite reserve towards the offer.

Lesson 77 — It's very hot today, isn't it?

Promotion Test Day (1)

♠レオ： 今日は、とても暑いですね。
KYŌ - WA TOTEMO ATSUI - DESU - NE.

♠**Leo:** It's very hot today, isn't it?

♠政木： そうだなあ。
SŌ - DA - NĀ.

♠**Masaki:** Yes, it is.

ところで、調子はどうだ？
TOKORO - DE, CHŌSHI - WA DŌ - DA?

By the way, how is your condition?

♠レオ： ちょっと緊張しています。
CHOTTO KINCHŌ - SHITE - IMASU.

♠**Leo:** I'm a little nervous.

☞TODAY'S EXPRESSION #77 "TOTEMO ATSUI - DESU - NE."

It means "It's hot today, isn't it?" **TOTEMO** means "very", **ATSUI DESU** means "it's hot" and **NE** at the end is a kind of tag question, in this case meaning "isn't it?".

Lesson 78 — I'm happy.

Promotion Test Day (2)

♠政木：どうだった？ DŌ - DATTA?	♠**Masaki:** How was it?
♠レオ：とてもリラックスしてできました。 TOTEMO　RIRAKKUSU - SHITE DEKI - MASHITA.	♠**Leo:** I was very relaxed during the test.
♠政木：昇段したら、家でお祝いをしよう。 SHŌDAN - SHITARA,　IE - DE O - IWAI - WO　SHIYŌ.	♠**Masaki:** If you are promoted to a Dan grade, we'll have a celebration at home.
♠レオ：うれしいです。絶対ですよ。 URESHĪ - DESU.　ZETTAI - DESU - YO.	♠**Leo:** I'm happy to hear that. Please don't forget.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #78 "URESHĪ - DESU."**

URESHĪ - DESU means "I'm happy." It's an expression to convey the feeling of the speaker.

Lesson 79 — It's about time for me to go.

Buying souvenirs (1)

♥みか：レオ、お待たせ！ LEO,　O - MATASE!	♥**Mika:** Leo, sorry to keep you waiting!
♠レオ：あれ、あきさんも一緒なんですか？ ARE,　AKI - SAN - MO　ISSHO - NAN - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** Oh, Aki, have you come, too?
♥あき：そうなの。よろしく。 SŌ - NANO.　YOROSHIKU.	♥**Aki:** That's right. I hope you don't mind me being here.
♥みか：レオ、実は、私、仕事が入っちゃって。 LEO,　JITSU - WA　WATASHI, SHIGOTO - GA　HAICCHATTE. そろそろ行かないと。 SORO - SORO　IKANAI - TO.	♥**Mika:** Leo, as a matter of fact, an urgent job has come in. It's about time for me to go.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #79 "SORO - SORO,　IKANAI - TO."**

It means "It's about time for me to go." It's an expression when you take your leave. **SORO - SORO** means "about time" or "soon" and **IKANAI - TO** means "I have to go."

Lesson 80 — Long time, no see.

Buying souvenirs (2)

♠レオ：ええっ？　みかさん、行っちゃうんですか? Ē?　MIKA - SAN,　ICCHAU - N - DESU –KA?	♠**Leo:** What?　Mika, are you going?
♥みか：じゃあ、あき、レオをよろしくね。 JĀ,　AKI,　LEO - WO　YOROSHIKU - NE.	♥**Mika:** Well, I'll leave Leo to you, Aki.
♥あき：わかった。レオ、久しぶり。 WAKATTA.　LEO,　HISASHIBURI. 元気にしてた？ GENKI - NI　SHITETA?.	♥**Aki:** Alright. Long time, no see, Leo. Have you been well?
♠レオ：なんとか。 NANTOKA.	♠**Leo:** I'm getting along somehow or other.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #80 "HISASHIBURI."**

HISASHIBURI means "Long time, no see." or "I haven't seen you for a long time." It's used when you haven't met someone for a long time.

Lesson 81 — That hat suits you!

Buying souvenirs (3)

♠レオ：あきさん、その帽子、似合いますね。 AKI - SAN,　SONO　BŌSHI, NIAI - MASU - NE.	♠**Leo:** Aki, that hat suits you!
♥あき：ありがとう。 ARIGATŌ. ところで、どこに行きましょうか？ TOKORO - DE　DOKO - NI IKI - MASHŌ - KA?	♥**Aki:** Thank you. By the way, where shall we go?
♠レオ：おまかせします。 O - MAKASE - SHIMASU.	♠**Leo:** I'll leave it up to you.
♥あき：じゃあ、銀座でいい？ JĀ,　GINZA - DE　Ī?	♥**Aki:** In that case, is Ginza alright?

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #81 "SONO BŌSHI, NIAI - MASU - NE."**

SONO BŌSHI, NIAI - MASU - NE means "That hat suits you!". **NIAI - MASU - NE** is an expression when you make a compliment regarding what someone is wearing or carrying.

Lesson 82 **Don’t worry.**

Buying souvenirs (4)

♠レオ： 銀座？ 高いものしか売ってないんじゃないですか？
GINZA? TAKAI MONO SHIKA UTTE - NAINJA - NAI - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Ginza? Isn’t that an expensive area for everything?

♥あき： 心配しないで。
SHINPAI - SHINAI - DE.

♥**Aki:** Don’t worry.

手ごろな店を知ってるから。
TEGORO - NA MISE - WO SHITTE - RU - KARA.

I know a shop (or shops) with reasonable price(s).

♠レオ： お土産は何がいいかな。
O - MIYAGE - WA NANI - GA Ī - KANA?

♠**Leo:** I wonder what would be good as souvenirs?

♥あき： そうねえ。
SŌ - NĒ.

♥**Aki:** I wonder.

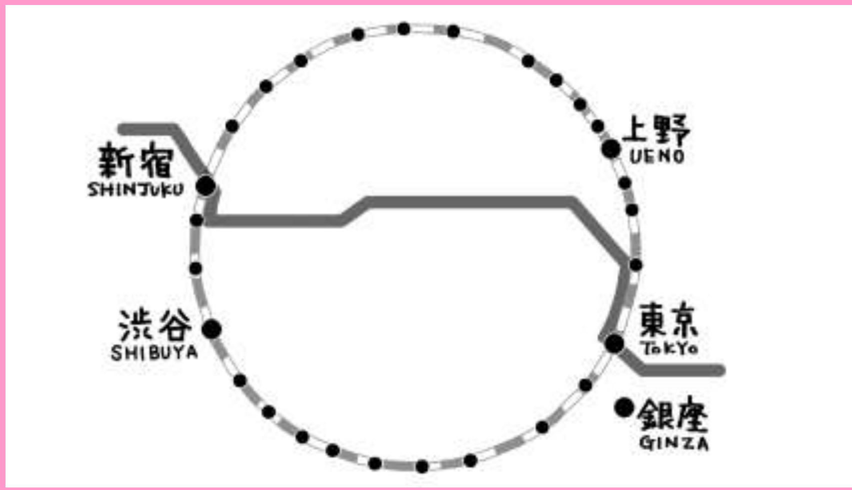
☞**TODAY’S EXPRESSION #82 “SHINPAI - SHINAI - DE.”**

SHINPAI - SHINAI - DE means “Don’t worry.” It’s an expression to convey to someone who is worried that they don’t have to worry.

イラスト（店内—人形がある）



＜東京都の中での銀座の位置＞



Lesson 83 — How about this?

Buying souvenirs (5)

♠店員：いらっしゃいませ。

IRASSHAI - MASE.

♠**Shop assitant:** Welcome!

♠レオ：あきさん、これ、どうですか？

AKI - SAN,　KORE,　DŌ - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Aki, how about this?

♥あき：そのお人形、いいんじゃない。

SONO - ONINGYŌ,　ĪN - JANAI.

♥**Aki:** “I think that doll is good.

♠レオ：すみません。

SUMIMASEN.

これ、おいくらですか？

KORE,　O- IKURA - DESU - KA?

♠**Leo:** Excuse me.

How much is this?

♠店員：1000円です。

SEN - EN - DESU.

♠**Shop assitant:** It’s one thousand yen.

☞**TODAY’S EXPRESSION #83 “KORE, DŌ - DESU - KA?”**

KORE, DŌ - DESU - KA? means “How about this?” It’s an expression used to ask someone’s opinion regarding whether something is good or not.

Lesson 84 　Can I have five of these?

Buying souvenirs (6)

♠レオ：じゃあ、これ、5つ、ください。
JĀ, 　KORE, 　ITSUTSU, 　KUDASAI.

♠**Leo:** Well, can I have five of these?

♥あき：レオ、この日本地図のTシャツ、どう？
LEO, 　KONO 　NIHON - CHIZU - NO 　TĪ - SHATSU, 　DŌ?

♥**Aki:** Leo, how about this T-shirt with a map of Japan on it?

♠レオ：いいですねえ。
Ī - DESU - NĒ.

♠**Leo:** That's good.

どんなサイズがありますか？
DONNA 　SAIZU - GA 　ARI – MASU KA?

What sizes do you have?

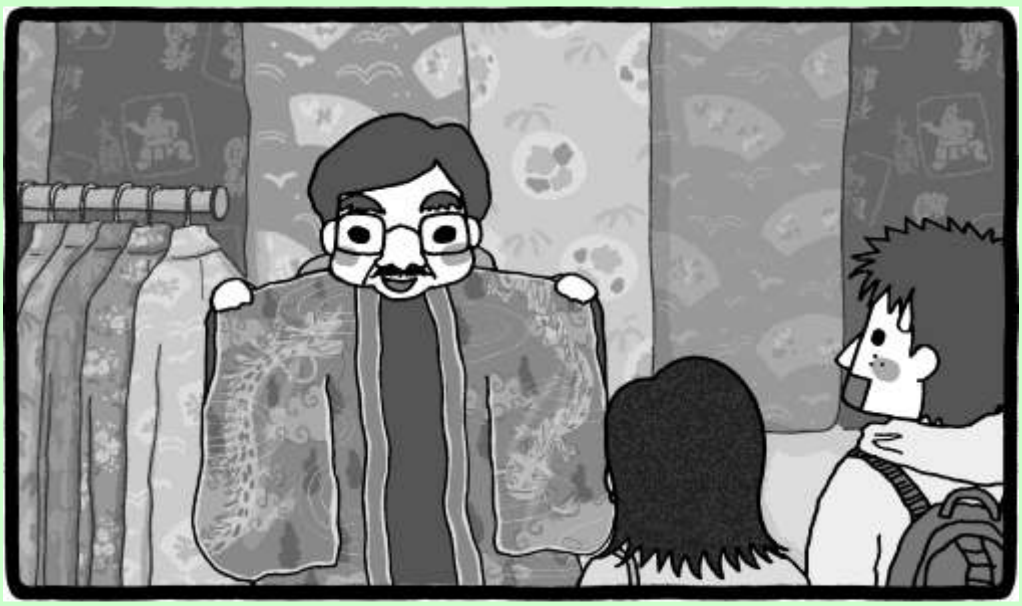
♠店員：SとMとL、それからLLがあります。
'ESU' - TO 　'EMU' - TO 　'ERU', 　SOREKARA 　'ERU-ERU' - GA 　ARI - MASU.

♠**Shop assitant:** We have Small, Medium, Large and Extra-Large.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #84 　"ITSUTSU, 　KUDASAI."**

ITSUTSU, 　KUDASAI is an example of how to order something. **ITSUTSU** means "five". (In this lesson, you count from 1 to 10 in Japanese.) 　And **KUDASAI** means "please give me."

イラスト（店長とレオ―着物「それはちょっと」）



Lesson 85 That is not quite...

Buying souvenirs (7)

♠店員(てんいん)：この着物(きもの)は、いかがですか？ KONO　KIMONO - WA IKAGA - DESU - KA?	♠**Shop assitant:** How about this kimono?
♠レオ：うーん。それは、ちょっと。 ŪN,　SORE - WA　CHOTTO.	♠**Leo:** Well... that is not quite...
♠店員(てんいん)：こちらは？ KOCHIRA - WA?	♠**Shop assitant:** How about this one?
♠レオ：それも、色(いろ)がちょっと。 SORE - MO　IRO - GA　CHOTTO.	♠**Leo:** That color is also not quite...

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #85 "SORE - WA　CHOTTO."**

CHOTTO literally means "a little". **SORE - WA CHOTTO** is an expression you use when you turn down someone's recommendation or suggestion.

Lesson 86 It can't be helped.

Buying souvenirs (8)

♠店員(てんいん)：ちょうど１万円(いちまんえん)になります。 CHŌDO　ICHI - MAN - EN - NI NARI - MASU.	♠**Shop assitant:** That's exactly ten thousand yen, please.
♠レオ：カードでもいいですか？ KĀDO　DEMO　Ī - DESU - KA?	♠**Leo:** Can you accept a credit card? (or Can I pay by credit card?)
♠店員(てんいん)：申(もう)し訳(わけ)ありませんが、カードは扱(あつか)って おりません。 MŌSHIWAKE - ARI - MASEN - GA, KĀDO - WA　ATSUKATTE - ORI - MASEN.	♠**Shop assitant:** I'm sorry, but we don't accept credit cards.
♠レオ：そうですか。 SŌ - DESU - KA.	♠**Leo:** I see.
仕方(しかた)がないですね。じゃ、これで。 SHIKATA - GA - NAI - DESU - NE. JĀ,　KORE - DE.	It can't be helped. Then, I'll pay with this.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #86 "SHIKATA - GA NAI - DESU - NE."**

It means "Too bad." or "It can't be helped."　**"SHIKATA - GA NAI** suggests "There is no way." in other words, "it cannot be avoided." You use this expression when you give up on something.

Lesson 87　Your companion is making a phone call.

Buying souvenirs (9)

♠店員：どうも、ありがとうございました。 DŌMO,　ARIGATŌ - GOZAI - MASHITA.	♠**Shop assitant:** Thank you very much.
♠レオ：どうも。あきさん、おかげでいい買い物 ができました。あれっ？ DŌMO.　AKI - SAN,　OKAGE - DE Ī - KAIMONO - GA　DEKI - MASHITA. ARE?	♠**Leo:** Thank you.　Aki, thanks to you, I did some good shopping. Oh?
♠店員：お連れ様は、電話中ですよ。 O - TSURE - SAMA - WA, DENWA - CHŪ - DESU - YO.	♠**Shop assitant:** Your companion is making a phone call.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #87 "DENWA - CHŪ - DESU - YO."**

DENWA-CHŪ-DESU-YO means "~ is in the middle of making a call" or "~ is on the telephone" The word **~CHU** indicates being in the middle of doing something.

Lesson 88　It looks like it will take some time, doesn't it?

Buying souvenirs (10)

♠レオ：時間がかかりそうですね。 JIKAN - GA　KAKARI - SŌ　DESU- NE. 何か、彼女にプレゼントしたいんだけど。 NANI - KA,　KANOJO - NI PUREZENTO - SHITAI - N - DAKEDO.	♠**Leo:** It looks like it will take some time, doesn't it? I would like to give her a present.
♠店員：となりに花屋がありますよ。 TONARI - NI　HANAYA - GA ARIMASU - YO. お花なんかいかがですか。 O-HANA　NANKA　IKAGA-DESU- KA?	♠**Shop assistant:** There is a florist next door. How about some flowers?
♠レオ：ありがとうございます。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Thank you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #88 "JIKAN - GA　KAKARI - SŌ DESU- NE."**

It means "It looks like it will take some time, doesn't it?" **JIKAN - GA　KAKARU** means "It takes time." or "It will take time."　**SŌ DESU** means "it looks like..." or "it seems..."

Lesson 89

I've had a very good time.

Buying souvenirs (11)

♥あき：レオ、どこに行ってたの？
LEO, DOKO - NI ITTETA - NO?

♥**Aki:** Leo, where have you been?

♠レオ：あきさん、きれいなお花があったので。
AKI - SAN, KIRĒ - NA O - HANA - GA ATTA - NODE.

♠**Leo:** Aki, I went out because I found some beautiful flowers.

♥あき：これ、私に？ どうもありがとう。
KORE, WATASHI - NI?
DŌMO - ARIGATŌ.

♥**Aki:** Are they for me? Thank you.

♠レオ：今日のお礼です。
KYŌ - NO O - RĒ - DESU.
とても楽しかったです。
TOTEMO TANOSHIKATTA - DESU.

♠**Leo:** They're a token of my thanks for today.
I've had a very good time.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #89 "TOTEMO TANOSHIKATTA - DESU."**

TOTEMO TANOSHIKATTA-DESU means "I had (or I've had) a very good time." or "It was fun."

Lesson 90

I've had a very good time, too.

Buying souvenirs (11)

♠レオ：今日のお礼です。
KYŌ - NO O-RĒ - DESU.
とても楽しかったです。
TOTEMO TANOSHIKATTA - DESU.

♠**Leo:** They're a token of my thanks for today.
I've had a very good time.

♥あき：いいえ、こちらこそ。
ĪE, KOCHIRA - KOSO.

♥**Aki:** It's my pleasure. I've had a good time too.

♠レオ：お腹がすきましたね。
O-NAKA - GA SUKIMASHITA - NE.
どこかで食事でも？
DOKOKA - DE SHOKUJI - DEMO?

♠**Leo:** I'm hungry. Aren't you?
How about having something to eat somewhere?

♥あき：ごめんなさい。
GOMENNASAI.
これから、彼とデートなの。
KORE - KARA, KARE - TO DĒTO - NANO.

♥**Aki:** I'm sorry.
I have a date with my boyfriend.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #90 "ĪE, KOCHIRA - KOSO."**

ĪE basically means "no", but in this context it means "It's my pleasure." The expression **KOCHIRA - KOSO** is used to convey "I feel the same" in response to a remark.

Lesson 91 — You've done a good job.

Sayonara, Nippon (1)

♠♥全員：レオ、おめでとう。 LEO,　OMEDETŌ.	♠♥**All:** Leo, congratulations!
♠レオ：ありがとうございます。 ARIGATŌ - GOZAIMASU.	♠**Leo:** Thank you very much.
みなさんのおかげです。 MINA- SAN - NO　OKAGE - DESU.	It's thanks to everyone's help.
♠政木：本当によかった、よかった！ HONTŌ - NI　YOKATTA,　YOKATTA.	♠**Mr.Masaki:** I'm really happy for you, really pleased!
♥政木の妻：レオさん、お疲れ様でした。 LEO - SAN,　O - TSUKARE - SAMA - DESHITA.	♥ **Mrs.Masaki:** Leo, you've done a good job.
さあ、どうぞ召し上がってください。 SĀ, DŌZO　MESHIAGATTE - KUDASAI.	Now, please eat.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #91 "O - TSUKARE - SAMA - DESHITA."**

It is an expression used to compliment someone on their efforts. **O - TSUKARE - SAMA - DESHITA** means "You've done a good job." or "Well done!"

イラスト（みんなでお祝い）



Lesson 92 — When are you leaving?

Sayonara, Nippon (2)

♠レオ：おいしいですね、このてんぷら。 OISHĪ - DESU - NE, KONO- TEMPURA.	♠**Leo:** This tempura is delicious, isn't it?
♥政木の妻：よかったわ．．．。 YOKATTA - WA...	♥**Mrs.Masaki:** I'm glad to hear that.
ところで、出発はいつですか？ TOKORO - DE, SHUPPATSU - WA ITSU - DESU - KA?	By the way, when are you leaving?
♠レオ：来週の火曜日です。 RAISHŪ - NO KAYŌBI - DESU.	♠**Leo:** Next Tuesday.
♥政木の妻：もうすぐね。さびしくなるわ。 MŌ - SUGU - NE. SABISHIKU - NARU - WA.	♥**Mrs.Masaki** That's very soon, isn't it? We'll miss you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #92 "SHUPPATSU - WA ITSU - DESU - KA?"**

It means "When are you leaving?" **SHUPPATSU** means "departure". **~ WA ITSU – DESU - KA?** is an expression to ask the date and time.

Lesson 93 — I wish you all the best!

Sayonara, Nippon (3)

♠レオ：あきさん、ご結婚はいつですか？ AKI - SAN, GO - KEKKON - WA ITSU - DESU - KA?.	♠**Leo:** Aki, when are you getting married?
♥あき：来年の4月の予定なの。 RAINEN - NO SHIGATSU - NO YOTĒ - NANO.	♥**Aki:** In April next year is what we're planning.
♠レオ：どうかお幸せに！ DŌ - KA O - SHIAWASE - NI!	♠**Leo:** I wish you all the best!
♥あき：どうもありがとう。 DŌ - MO - ARIGATŌ.	♥**Aki:** Thank you very much.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #93 "DŌ - KA O – SHIAWASE - NI!"**

It means "I wish you all the best !" or "I wish you lots of happiness!" and it's a special phrase to say to someone who is getting married.

Lesson 94 — I really thank you for everything.

Sayonara, Nippon (4)

♥みか： レオ、帰(かえ)ったらどうするつもり？
LEO, KAETTARA
DŌ - SURU - TSUMORI?

♥**Mika:** Leo, what do you intend to do when you get back home?

♠レオ： 道場(どうじょう)の手伝(てつだ)いをすることになっています。
DŌJŌ - NO TETSUDAI - WO
SURU - KOTO - NI NATTE - IMASU.

♠**Leo:** I'm going to help at the dōjō.

♥みか： そうなんだ。よかったね。
SŌ - NANDA. YOKATTA - NE.

♥**Mika:** I see. I'm glad to hear that.

♠レオ： みかさん、本当(ほんとう)にお世話(せわ)になりました。
MIKA - SAN, HONTŌ - NI
O - SEWA - NI NARI - MASHITA.

♠**Leo:** Mika, I really thank you for everything.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #94 "HONTŌ - NI O - SEWA - NI NARI - MASHITA."**

O - SEWA - NI NARI - MASHITA means "thank you for everything", implying the sense of appreciation. Adding **HONTŌ - NI**, meaning "really", emphasizes the sense of gratitude.

Lesson 95 — Please be sure to e-mail me.

Sayonara, Nippon (5)

♠レオ： みかさん、本当(ほんとう)にお世話(せわ)になりました。
MIKA - SAN, HONTŌ - NI
O - SEWA - NI NARI - MASHITA.

♠**Leo:** Mika, I really thank you for everything.

♥みか： いいえ、こちらこそ、楽(たの)しかったわ。
ĪE, KOCHIRA - KOSO,
TANOSHIKATTA - WA.

♥**Mika:** It's my pleasure. I've had a great time, too.

♠レオ： 必(かなら)ずメールしてくださいね。
KANARAZU MĒRU
SHITE - KUDASAI - NE.
ぼくも書(か)きますから。
BOKU - MO KAKI - MASU - KARA.

♠**Leo:** Please be sure to e-mail me, OK?
I will write to you as well.

♥みか： わかった、わかった。
WAKATTA, WAKATTA.

♥**Mika:** Yes, I will, of course.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #95 "KANARAZU MĒRU SHITE - KUDASAI - NE."**

It means "Please be sure to e-mail me, OK?" **KANARAZU** means "surely" and **MĒRU SHITE - KUDASAI** means "please e-mail me."

＜月の名前　７月～１２月＞



７月	Shichigatsu	July
８月	Hachigatsu	August
９月	Kugatsu	September
１０月	Jyūgatsu	October
１１月	Jyūichigatsu	November
１２月	Jyūnigatsu	December

Lesson 96　　This is just a small token of my feelings.

Sayonara, Nippon (6)

♠レオ：ぼく、気がついたんです。
BOKU, KI - GA TSUITA - N - DESU.
いつもみかさんが助けてくれたこと．．．。
ITSUMO MIKA - SAN - GA
TASUKETE - KURETA KOTO...

♠**Leo:** I have realized something.
You have always been so helpful to me.

♥みか：そうだったかしら。
SŌ - DATTA - KASHIRA.

♥**Mika:** I wonder if I have.

♠レオ：みかさん、これは、ほんの気持ちです。
MIKA - SAN, KORE - WA HONNO KIMOCHI - DESU.

♠**Leo:** Mika, this is just a small token of my feelings.

♥みか：すてきなネックレスね。
SUTEKI - NA NEKKURESU - NE.
ありがとう。
ARIGATŌ.

♥**Mika:** It's a very nice necklace.
Thank you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #96 "KORE - WA HONNO KIMOCHI - DESU."**

It is a fixed expression to use when giving a present to someone. It literally means "This is only my feelings." So it translates "This is just a small token of my feelings."

Sayonara, Nippon (7)

♠レオ: みかさん、これは、ほんの気持ちです。
MIKA - SAN,　KORE - WA　HONNO KIMOCHI - DESU.
♠**Leo:** Mika, this is just a small token of my feelings.

♥みか: すてきなネックレスね。
SUTEKI - NA　NEKKURESU - NE.
♥**Mika:** It's a very nice necklace.

ありがとう。
ARIGATŌ.
Thank you.

♠レオ: 来週の火曜日、ご都合はいかがですか？
RAISHŪ - NO　KAYŌBI,
GO- TSUGŌ - WA　IKAGA - DESU - KA?
♠**Leo:** How is your schedule next Tuesday?

♥みか: 大丈夫よ。
DAIJŌBU - YO.
♥**Mika:** It's open.

空港には必ず見送りに行くから。
KŪKŌ - NI - WA　KANARAZU MIOKURI - NI　IKU - KARA.
I will certainly come and see you off at the airport.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #97　"GO - TSUGŌ - WA　IKAGA DESU - KA?"**

It means "How is your schedule?"　It's an expression used to ask someone's availability in a polite fashion.

イラスト（みかとレオーツーショット、ネックレス）



Lesson 98 **I'll never forget you, Mika.**

Leaving Narita (1)

♠レオ: みかさん、ここでぼくのパスポートを拾(ひろ)ってくれたんですよね。 MIKA - SAN, KOKO - DE BOKU - NO PASUPŌTO - WO HIROTTE - KURETAN - DESU - YONE?	♠**Leo:** Mika, it was here that you picked up my passport, wasn't it?
♥みか: そうだったね。 SŌ - DATTA- NE.	♥**Mika:** Yes, that's right.
♠レオ: みかさんのこと、忘(わす)れません。 MIKA - SAN - NO KOTO, WASURE - MASEN.	♠**Leo:** I'll never forget you, Mika.
♥みか: 私(わたし)も。 WATASHI - MO.	♥**Mika:** I'll never forget you, either.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #98 "MIKA - SAN - NO KOTO, WASURE - MASEN."**

It means "I'll never forget you, Mika." **~NO KOTO, WASURE-MASEN** is an expression often used when parting from someone.

Lesson 99 **I'm looking forward to it.**

Leaving Narita (2)

♠レオ: 必(かなら)ずうちに遊(あそ)びに来(き)てくださいね。 KANARAZU UCHI - NI ASOBI - NI KITE - KUDASAI –NE.	♠**Leo:** Please be sure to come and visit me.
♥みか: うん、そうする。 UN, SŌ - SURU.	♥**Mika:** Yes, I will.
♠レオ: 楽(たの)しみにしています。 TANOSHIMI - NI SHITE - I - MASU.	♠**Leo:** I'm looking forward to it.
♥みか: ありがとう。 ARIGATŌ.	♥**Mika:** Thank you.

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #99 "TANOSHIMI - NI SHITE - I - MASU."**

It means "I'm looking forward to it." It is often used at a farewell scene or at the end of a conversation.

Lesson 100 — Goodbye and take care!

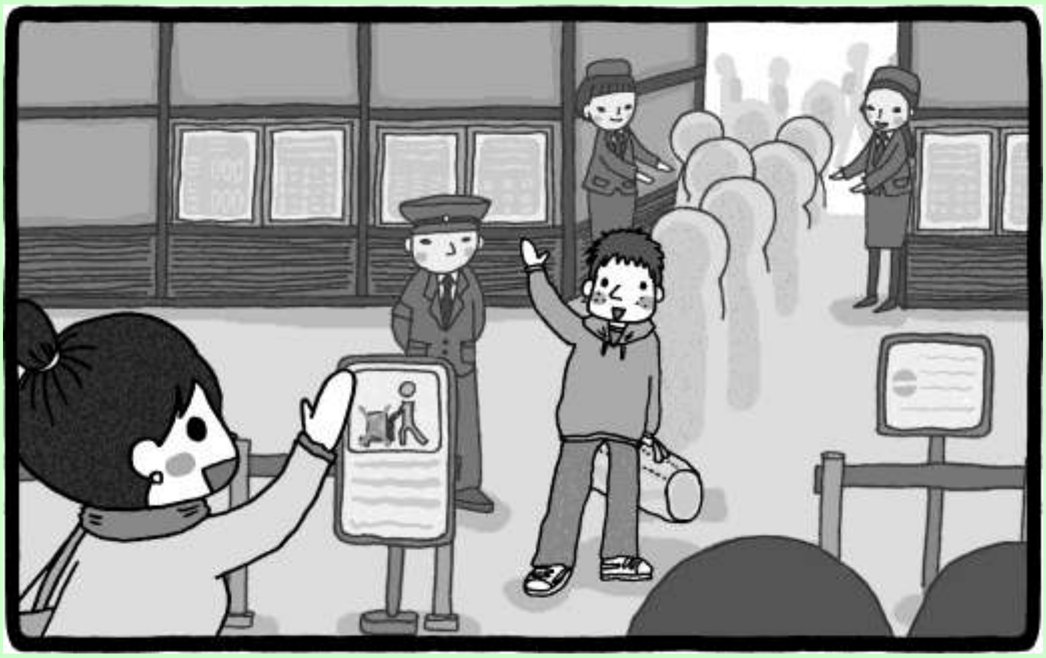
Leaving Narita (3)

♠レオ：そろそろ、いかないと。 SORO - SORO,　IKANAI - TO.	♠**Leo:** It's about time for me to go.
♥みか：ご家族の皆さんによろしく！ GO - KAZOKU - NO　MINA - SAN - NI YOROSHIKU!	♥**Mika:** Please give my regards to everyone in your family.
♠レオ：わかりました。 WAKARIMASHITA.	♠**Leo:** I will.
じゃあ、みかさん、お元気で！ JĀ,　MIKA - SAN,　O - GENKI - DE!	Well, Mika, goodbye and take care!
♥みか：レオも元気で。さようなら！ LEO - MO　GENKI - DE. SAYŌNARA!	♥**Mika:** You, too!　Goodbye!

☞**TODAY'S EXPRESSION #100** "O - GENKI - DE!"

O-GENKI-DE is an expression used when parting from someone. It means "Goodbye and take care!"

イラスト　さようなら―手を振るレオ、見送るみか)



Fun with Japanese

Japanese culture places great importance on the changing of the four seasons. This has lead to an abundance of words that depict a particular season. We're planning on having four programs to introduce the four seasons of Japan – spring, summer, autumn and winter – through the poetic images of Japanese haiku, a fixed form of Japanese verse.

Another characteristic of Japanese, is that there are many idiomatic phrases. A large number of them have to do with parts of the body.

There is also an abundance of onomatopoeia, words that are used to describe a certain sound or state. In this series, we'll be introducing both idiomatic phrases and onomatopoeia.

＜体の部分を表す言葉を使った慣用句＞



あたま
頭

head

① １．頭にいれる *ATAMA*-NI IRERU　２．頭がきれる *ATAMA*-GA KIRERU　３．頭にくる *ATAMA*-NI KURU

② ４．頭をひねる *ATAMA*-WO HINERU　５．頭がいたい *ATAMA*-GA ITAI　６．頭がかたい *ATAMA*-GA KATAI



みみ
耳

ear

７．耳がいたい *MIMI*-GA ITAI　８．耳がはやい *MIMI*-GA HAYAI　９．耳にたこができる *MIMI*-NI TAKO-GA DEKIRU



め

目

eye

①	10. 目がたかい *ME*-GA TAKAI	11. 目がない *ME*-GA NAI	12. 目がとびでる *ME*-GA TOBIDERU
②	13. 目をつぶる *ME*-WO TSUBURU	14. 目をまるくする *ME*-WO MARUKU S	15. 目に入れてもいたくない *ME*-NI IRETE-MO ITAKU-NAI
③	16. 目がまわる *ME*-GA MAWARU	17. 目をかける *ME*-WO KAKERU	18. 目を白黒させる *ME*-WO SHIROKURO SASERU



かお

顔

Face

19. 顔をつぶす *KAO-W*O TSUBUSU	20. 顔がひろい *KAO*-GA HIROI	21. 顔をたてる *KAO*-WO TATERU



はな
鼻

nose

22. 鼻がたかい
HANA-GA TAKAI

23. 鼻にかける
HANA-NI KAKERU

24. 鼻をあかす
HANA-WO AKASU



は
歯

teeth

25. 歯がたたない
HA-GA TATANAI

26. 歯をくいしばる
HA-WO KUI-SHIBARU

27. 歯がうく
HA-GA UKU



くち
口

mouth

① 28. 口がうまい
KUCHI-GA UMAI

29. 口がかたい
KUCHI-GAKATAI

30. 口がかるい
KUCHI-GA KARUI

② 31. 口がわるい
KUCHI-GA WARUI

32. 口にあう
KUCHI-NI AU

33. 口をだす
KUCHI-WO DASU

③ 34. 口をとがらせる
KUCHI-WO TOGARASERU

35. 口をわる
KUCHI-WO WARU

36. 口がすべる
KUCHI-GA SUBERU



くび
首

neck

37. 首になる
KUBI-NI NARU

38. 首がまわらない
KUBI-GA MAWARANAI

39. 首をながくする
KUBI-WO NAGAKU-SURU



かた
肩

shoulder

40. 肩のにがおりる
KATA-NO NI GA ORIRU

41. 肩をならべる
KATA-WO NARABERU

42. 肩をもつ
KATA-WO MOTSU



むね
胸

chest

① 43. 胸がいたむ
MUNE-GA ITAMU

44. 胸がおどる
MUNE-GA ODORU

45. 胸がいっぱいになる
MUNE-GA IPPAI-NI NARU

② 46. 胸をはる
MUNE-WO HARU

47. 胸をなでおろす
MUNE-WO NADE-OROSU

48. 胸がすく
MUNE-GA SUKU



しんぞう
心臓

Heart

49. 心臓にけがはえている
SHINZŌ-NI
KE-GAHAETE-IRU

50. 心臓がとまる
SHINZŌ-GA
TOMARU

51. 心臓にわるい
SHINZŌ-NI WARUI



こし
腰

hips

52. 腰がひくい
KOSHI-GA HIKUI

53. 腰がぬける
KOSHI-GA NUKERU

54. 腰をすえる
KOSHI-WO SUERU



はら
腹

stomach

55. 腹がくろい
HARA-GA KUROI

56. 腹がたつ
HARA-GA TATSU

57. 腹をきめる
HARA-WO KIMERU



しり
尻

buttocks

58. 尻がおもい
SHIRI-GA OMOI

59. 尻にひがつく
SHIRI-NI HI-GA TSUKU

60. 尻にしかれる
SHIRI-NI SHIKARERU



て
手

hand

① 61. 手をつくす
TE-WO TSUKUSU

62. 手をぬく
TE-WO NUKU

63. 手をひろげる
TE-WO HIROGERU

② 64. 手にあまる
TE-NI AMARU

65. 手をやく
TE-WO YAKU

66. 手をうつ
TE-WO UTSU



うで
腕

arm

67. 腕がなる
UDE-GA NARU

68. 腕がたつ
UDE-GA TATSU

69. 腕をみがく
UDE-WO MIGAKU



足（あし）

leg

① 70. 足をはこぶ *ASHI*-WO HAKOBU
71. 足がぼうになる *ASHI*-GA BŌ-NI NARU
72. 足をのばす *ASHI*-WO NOBASU

② 73. 足がでる *ASHI*-GA DERU
74. 足をあらう *ASHI*-WO ARAU
75. 足をひっぱる *ASHI*-WO HIPPARU



気（き）

Ki spirit/spiritural enagy...

① 76. 気がつく *KI*-GA TSUKU
77. 気がある *KI*-GA ARU
78. 気がおおい *KI*-GA ŌI

② 79. 気がちる *KI*-GA CHIRU
80. 気がみじかい *KI*-GA MIJIKAI
81. 気がながい *KI*-GA NAGAI

③ 82. 気がきく *KI*-GA KIKU
83. 気がおもい *KI*-GA OMOI
84. 気をもむ *KI*-WO MOMU



その他（た）

others

① 85. すねをかじる *SUNE*-WO KAJIRU
86. へそをまげる *HESO*-WO MAGERU
87. 舌をまく *SHITA*-*WO* MAKU

② 88. のどから手がでる *NODO*-KARA TE-GA DERU
89. 骨をおる *HONE*-WO ORU
90. 身につける *MI*-NI TSUKERU

Correct Answers of the Idiomatic Phrases

HEAD

1. To memorize   2.To be clever   3. To become angry or annoyed
4. To puzzle over   5. To be troubled over something   6. To be stubborn

EAR

7. It pains you to have to listen to someone pointing out your flaws
8. Someone who always seems to be the first to know about something
9. You hear the same thing so many times that you're sick and tired of it

EYE

10. To have a discerning eye   11. You like something very much
12. To be amazed

13. To pretend not to see   14. To be amazed   15. To love someone dearly

16. To be very busy   17. To take a kindly interest in someone for whom you have high hopes   18. To be surprised and bewildered

FACE

19. To injure someone's honor   20. To have a wide circle of acquaintances
21. To show deference to someone

NOSE

22. To be proud   23. To boast   24. To take someone by surprise

TEETH

25. You're up against someone so strong, you don't stand a chance
26. To endure hardship
27. Listening to so much flattery has made you feel sick

MOUTH

28. To be good at saying things that people enjoy hearing
29. To be able to keep a secret   30. To be unable to keep a secret

31. To have a sharp tongue 32. To have a pleasant taste 33.To butt in

34. To look sullen 35. To confess 36. To blurt out

NECK
37. To be fired 38. To be up to one's ears in debt 39. To wait in expectation

SHOULDER
40. To feel relieved 41. To be equal in terms of ability
42. To side with someone

CHEST
43. To be anguished 44. To be excited 45. To be overwhelmed with emotion

46. To be confident 47. To feel relieved 48. To feel elated

HEART
49. To be audacious 50. To be shocked 51. To cause concern

HIPS
52. To be modest 53. To be shocked 54. To concentrate

STOMACH
55. To be plotting something evil 56. To become angry
57. To make up one's mind

BUTTOCKS
58. To be lazy 59. To run out of time
60. The wife has more power than the husband

HAND
61. To do everything in one's power 62. To do a sloppy job
63. To expand one's business

64. Something that is above and beyond one's control 65. To have a hard time with something 66. To come up with measures

ARM

67. To have an urge to display one’s talent as soon as possible

68. To be highly skilled 69. To improve one’s skill

LEG

70. To go somewhere 71. To have tired legs 72. To reach a certain point and go further beyond

73. To go over one’s budget 74. To stop doing bad things

75. To hinder someone from doing something

Ki (spirit/spiritual energy)

76. To understand 77. To like someone 78. To have many interests

79. To be distracted 80. To be impatient and short-tempered 81. To be very patient

82. To be considerate 83. To lack motivation 84. To worry about something

OTHERS

85. To live off one’s parents 86. To become annoyed

87. To be very impressed

88. To want something dearly 89. To work hard at doing something

90. To master something

日本語おもしろ塾

Fun with Japanese ～Four seasons in Japan～

～俳句で知る日本の四季～

through the poetic images of Japanese haiku

春（はる）

spring



雲雀より　空にやすらふ（う）　峠かな

(Hibari yori sora ni yasurau tōge kana)

Resting up in the sky, higher than a lark, on a mountain pass.

春の海　終日（ひねもす）のたり　のたりかな

(Haru no umi hinemosu notari notari kana)

The sea in spring, waves lapping leisurely to and fro all day long.

菜の花や　月は東に　日は西に

(Nanohanaya tsuki wa higashi ni hi wa nishi ni)

How beautiful the rape blossoms! The moon is in the eastern sky. The Sun sets in the west.

夏（なつ）

summer



閑（しずか）さや　岩にしみ入る　蝉の声

(Shizukasa ya iwa ni shimi-iru semi no koe)

Tranquility, permeating the rocks—the cry of cicadas.

夏草や　兵どもが　夢の跡

(Natsu kusa ya tsuwamonodomo ga yume no ato)

Summer grasses, all that remains of brave soldiers dreams.

暑き日を　海に入れたり　最上川

(Atsuki hi wo umi ni iretari Mogami-gawa)

A scorching hot day carried into the sea by the Mogami river.

あき
秋
autumn



柿くへば　鐘が鳴るなり　法隆寺

(Kaki kueba kane ga narunari Hōryūji)

I bite into a persimmon, and a bell resounds–Hōryūji.

名月を　取ってくれろと　泣く子哉

(Meigetsu wo tottekurero to naku ko kana)

"Catch it for me," cries the child for the harvest moon.

暮（くる）る日を　さう嬉しいか　虫の声

(Kururu hi wo sō ureshīka mushi no koe)

The setting sun. What is it that makes the insects so happy? Listen to them singing.

ふゆ
冬
winter



むまそうな　雪がふうはり　ふはり哉

(Umasona yukiga fūwari fuwari kana)

Looking delicious, the snowflakes fall softly.

旅に病んで　夢は枯野を　かけ廻（めぐ）る

(Tabi ni yande yume wa kareno wo kakemeguru)

Falling sick on a journey, my dreams roam the withered moor.

初日（はつひ）さす　硯の海に　波もなし

(Hatsuhi sasu suzuri no umi ni nami mo nashi)

The first sunrise lights the ocean of the ink slab. No trace of a wave.

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